THE DAILY GAZETTE:
PUBLISHED BY
PENNIMAN, REED & CO.,
Corner Sixth Ave. and Smithfield St.
T. B. PENNIMAN, JOSIAH KING,
T. P. HOUSTON, N. P. REED,
EDITORS AND PROPRIETORS.
TERMS OF THE DAILY:
By mail, per year.....$8.00
Delivered by carrier, per week.....15

The Pittsburgh Gazette.

ESTABLISHED IN 1786. PITTSBURGH, WEDNESDAY, JULY 13, 1870. VOL. LXXXV.—NO. 151.

THE WEEKLY GAZETTE
IS THE BEST AND CHEAPEST
Commercial and Family Newspaper
PUBLISHED IN WESTERN PENNSYLVANIA.
No farmer, mechanic, or merchant should be without it.
TERMS:
Single subscribers.....$1.30
Clubs of five.....1.25
Clubs of ten.....1.15
A copy is furnished gratuitously to the getter-up of a Club of ten. Postmasters are requested to act as Agents. Address,
PENNIMAN, REED & CO.,
PROPRIETORS.

THE DAILY GAZETTE.

GENERALITIES.

NEW YORK has some boy policemen.

TROY, N. Y., has a rag picker 103 years old.

SILK WORMS are fashionable California pets.

MARIO has produced a wonderful bust of Grisi.

THE staple crop of the Connecticut valley is tobacco.

"NAUGHTY, Naughty, but so Nice" is the title of a late novel.

THE subject of public baths is now being agitated in St. Louis.

MATILDA HERON will begin her biennial farewell tour in the autumn.

ONE school house to eight base ball clubs is the ratio in Indiana towns.

THE Maine hay crop will, it is feared, prove a failure on account of drought.

THE great trouble with wine is that so little of it is genu-wine.—*Lotel Courier.*

ROMEO'S house in Verona is now the object of sentimental antiquarian search.

FOR twenty years Dickens received $1,500 a year from his German publishers.

THE latest style of Paris hat is the same which delighted the ancestresses 105 years ago.

DOUGLAS JERROLD'S son—not nephew—is an engraver on wood in New Orleans.

ON Sunday Anthony Robstein attempted to swim the Ohio at Cincinnati and perished.

THERE are a great many very large and very healthy rattlesnakes this year in Minnesota.

MRS. ROBERT DALE OWEN says more than half of the work of the world is done by women.

BLACK and gold and maroon and light blue are announced as the fashionable contrasts this season.

LAKE MICHIGAN is said now to be two feet higher than it ever was before in the memory of white men.

A COMPANY, with a capital of $65,000, has been established at Worcester for the manufacture of carpets.

A GIRL who held an auto da fe in her stove with a few gross of potato bugs was poisoned by their fumes.

HON. A. H. RICE, one of the Boston excursion party, had his pocket picked of $3,000 by a California thief.

JUDGING from the abundance of grapes in France claret, burgundy and champagne will be very plenty in France.

DURING the present season it is said that 15,000,000 of brick will be manufactured at Terre Haute, Indiana.

HERMAN MELVILLE, author of Typee, Omoo and other novels, has a position in the New York Custom House.

THE will of Robert West, which left $25,000 to five public charities in Philadelphia is contested by a female relative.

ON Friday afternoon Charles Snyder fell from the wheel house of a steamboat he was painting at Cincinnati and was drowned.

EDWIN BROOD will probably never be decently rendered in German as several of the best translators pronounce it beyond their powers.

"A CONTROVERSY with a friend" is a delicate term applied out in Nevada to getting one's skull fractured two or three times with a brick.

ON Saturday one white man was killed and two Chinese shattered by the explosion of one of the buildings of the California Powder Works.

THE gangs of pickpockets and murderers on all the avenues of travel to and from New York, are said to be now thoroughly organized for the season.

THE Chicago White Stockings are pronounced miserable frauds in the East and the Chicago papers more than half acknowledge that they are so.

A GREEN waiter on a Pullman car drenched his passengers lately by unadvisedly trying to fill the water tank through one of the roof ventilators.

MONTPELIER proposes to have a new manufacturing company, with a capital of $100,000, for the manufacture of all sorts of articles made from wood, iron or steel.

IT is very fashionable just now at summer resorts to attend church. The various houses of worship at Long Branch and Newport were well filled on Sunday.

JOHN MCNAMERA, while swimming at Cincinnati, on Sunday, suddenly shook hands with his companions, said good-bye, dove under the water and was drowned.

LADIES whose writings make us think them always young do, however, grow old; for instance, Fanny Fern is sixty, Mrs. Stowe fifty six and Alice Cary forty-eight.

ON the 6th instant Wesley W. Sanford, of Ridgeway, Michigan, blew out his brains and Thomas Wilson, living five miles from Ridgeway, killed himself by taking arsenic.

WHEN the gas accidentally went out at a Chicago prayer meeting last week, Shoo Fly was whistled and sung by apparently many more voices than had joined in the hymn a few moments before.

A MICHIGAN farmer anointed his potato vines with rat poison, to destroy the bugs, and the next morning found his herd of cows dead, having broken into the potato patch during the night.

COL. PARAN STEVENS has authorized the School Committee of Claremont, N. H., to draw on him semi-annually for the interest of $10,000. This makes his gift to the Stevens High School $20,000.

FISK now talks of launching a newspaper on the rail of progression, a paper without politics, but which, while driving ahead at six-horse speed, shall twirl about and pirouette with every breath of fickle fortune.

THE harness makers' strike in Cincinnati has induced five manufacturers to accede to their demands. Four manufacturers yet stand out. The makers can receive under the new rates from $12 to $15 per week.

ON Sunday, James Austin attempted to drive some boys from his blackberry patch near Springfield, O., when a lad fifteen years of age, named Fred. Roth, shot him through the lungs with a pistol, wounding him fatally.

THE Boston *Post* says: A Wisconsin gentleman insisted upon putting himself on the free list of a circus by crawling under the canvass lately, and in a debate with the gentlemanly and urbane proprietor was gathered to his fathers.

A MICHIGAN LADY wants information of a person who "sailed from somewhere on a whaling voyage, between 1795 and 1805." She supposed the port either New Bedford, Nantucket or Newburyport. The search would seem almost impracticable.

MR. WM. DIVINE, a prominent manufacturer of cotton and woolen goods and proprietor of the Kennebec Mills, died in Philadelphia on Friday night in his 70th year from injuries received by being thrown from his carriage several months ago.

AT Baltimore, July 4, Policeman Murphy arrested one of three brother-rowdies for insulting a lady. The brothers assaulted the officer with clubs to rescue the prisoner, but the officer clung to his man, took him to the watchhouse, and in a few minutes died of his wounds.

AN attorney presenting a copy of a writ to an auctioneer, apologized for his unfriendly visit, as he was merely performing an unpleasant duty of his profession. "Certainly not," said the attorney; "you must attend to the duties of your profession, and so must I to mine," and instantly knocked him down.

IT is proposed to raise the sum of $10,000, to be given to the corporation of Yale College, to be expended in obtaining a suitable statue in bronze of President Dwight, and placing the same in the vacant niche provided for such an ornament upon the beautiful edifice just erected for the Theological Department.

AT the recent fire in Providence the heat was so intense that a large body of coal in one of the bins on Hupkin's wharf was ignited, and when the supports were burned away the whole burning mass, estimated at a hundred tons, slid into the dock, converting it into a literal boiling cauldron for some few minutes.

LONG BRANCH is to be enlivened this summer with music of an operatic cast. Among the artists engaged are Miss Rosa Cook, Mme. Varian Hoffman, Mr. Henri Drayton, Sig. Randolfi, Sig. Fossati, Miss Kellogg, Mme. Gazzaniga, Mme. Anna Bishop, Sig. Lefranc, and Sig. Brignoli. Many instrumental soloists are announced.

SAMUEL NAPIER, a young unmarried man employed at the Bingham House in Philadelphia, attempted to commit suicide with an old jack knife on Sunday. He was discovered in the act of hacking at his throat and carried to a hospital, where he begged the surgeons to let him die as he was tired of living, but his mod est petition was refused.

SOME of the boarders at an Indianapolis hotel went out the other evening, leaving their doors and windows open, that the "spirit of the evening wind" might wander in and freshen things. When they returned they found their rooms tightly closed and roaring coal fires burning. Fellow boarders had been there.

POTATOE BUGS in Illinois have nearly all been killed, either by the application of Paris green and wheat flour, in parts of one to ten respectively, or through the less expensive and more rapid process of knocking them off on to the sand during the hot weather, where they never failed to curl up and roast in less than a minute.

ACCORDING to the report of the Cincinnati Board of Trade the manufactures of that city for the year 1869 amounted to $119,140,089. Of this clothing is over $20,000,000; furniture nearly $6,000,000; provisions, $12,250,000; stoves and hollow ware, $2,400,000; oils, soaps, and candles nearly $8,000,000; liquors, $15,000,000.

THUS far this season Norwegian immigrants have chiefly landed in Canada, and found their way to the States over Canadian lines of travel; but a new steamship line has been chartered, and will commence running shortly between Bergen, Norway, and the port of New York, and hereafter we may expect a radical change in the Scandinavian tide of immigration.

PATERSON, New Jersey, had a new sensation a few mornings ago. It was occasioned by the visit of a swarm of bees, which completely filled the street from side to side. After various expedients to collect them Mr. John C. Kilburn procured a limb from a tree and going into the middle of the street he soon had them congregated into one mass preparatory to living.

A FARMER living near Elkhart, Indiana, has refused for seven years to sell his wool, because he could not get the price he demanded. His stock has, therefore, increased, until the other day he concluded to come down, and brought to town over five thousand pounds of wool, contracting it at from thirty-five to thirty-eight cents per pound. For a large proportion of this wool he was long ago offered $1 per pound and refused it.

FOR some time notices have been circulated through the different frontier posts to the effect that a Mrs. Dorothy Field had been abducted by the Indians from Menard county, on the San Saba River, four miles below McKavett, State of Texas, and offering a reward of $750 in gold for her safe return to any point in the United States. It has been ascertained that she was shot, scalped, and tied to a tree, where she was left to starve.

MORE people are killed by lightning than is commonly supposed. According to some recently published statistics more than ten thousand persons have been killed within the last ten years, only two hundred and forty-three were women.

THE New York *World* says: As there are some pious folks who think it sinful to cure diseases or assuage pains which are sent as punishment for sin, it is perhaps not right for the medicine men to discover that the new anæsthetic, hydrate of chloral, is an almost miraculous remedy in *delirium tremens*. Dr. George Balfour, of Edinburgh, has tried it in a case which was one of "maniacal violence." Two half-drachm doses at one hour's interval produced sleep, and cured the patient.

A PARTY of Americans at Zurich, Switzerland, having become prejudiced against the country for some reason, determined to wreak a terrible vengeance on the unoffending Swiss. So they organized among themselves a base ball club, with two nines, and played a match game. The match excited great interest among the natives, and our countrymen retired over the Alps, their faces lighted with a glimmer of sardonic satisfaction. Their devilish revenge has worked, and now poor Switzerland is cursed and inundated with a passion for base ball.

THIS is what the New York *Commercial Advertiser* says: "Utah honors the memory of her sons who fell at Solferino, by a monument erected on the battle field. America honors her crippled and dismembered veterans, first by vouchsafing them the privilege of a monkey, and a hand-organ, and then by taxing both the animal and the instrument. Utah, whereas, any paper that she wished to be just and patriotic and ordinarily decent, would have said, America honors the memory of her sons who fell, by a monument on every battle field and upon every village green." Italy honors the survivors of Solferino by selling them the privilege of a monkey and hand organ, and then letting them loose in this country to have the animal and tortoise both tattooed.

A NEW YORK letter says: "Our admiration is appealed to in viewing President Bergh these scorching days walking up and down Broadway and other thorough fares, keeping a sharp lookout for cruel stage drivers and cartmen, and spotting and arresting a delinquent wherever seen. Truly, this man, in his quiet, unassuming dignity and determination, is winning for himself a nation's gratitude. Every human brute fairly hates this benefactor of the brute creation, and hundreds would take a great deal of satisfaction in inflicting physical violence upon him. But unmoved by, and indifferent to, warnings and threats, he keeps right on from day to day, while the influence of his example is being felt all over the country. I should have added that he has an ample fortune, and is a quiet, unobtrusive gentleman."

CROWS, which are frequently so great a source of terror to farmers and owners of corn fields, are not altogether so destructive of the corn as may be supposed. That they protect the wheat field instead of despoiling will not readily be believed by the average of farmers, but the experience of many will prove this. A correspondent of an English paper, advocating the protection of the crow, states that having shot crows in a corn field, he opened their stomachs, expecting to find them full of wheat. On the contrary, he discovered that they contained a large number of catterpillars, whose ravages on the crops were quite evident. Before farmers become perfectly ruthless in their destruction of the birds round their farms, it might be well for them to repeat this experiment, and ascertain which are their friends and which their enemies. In the Barbadoes the negroes call the crow the "blessing of God," from the aid which gives in destroying cockroaches.

PROF. ROESSLER, sent out by the Department of the Interior to examine into the mineral wealth of Texas, lately arrived at Waco from the frontier. He and his escort were surprised by Indians near the mouth of the Little Wichita, May 31. Two citizens of Collin county, in the employ of the Professor, were killed and scalped, and he was so bespattered with their blood as to enable him to feign death. The Waco *Examiner*, which gives us these facts, adds: "Although punched and pricked by the Indians with sticks and arrows while lying immovable in the bottom of the wagon, the Professor still kept still, and by so doing saved his scalp. The escort at this moment came rapidly to the rescue and drove them off, one soldier being killed in the action. The Indians rallied a second time, but were again driven off, and finally disappeared in a northwesterly direction. Their number was estimated to be forty or fifty, and all were armed with rifles, bows and arrows, and decorated in a very hideous manner."

THE SPANISH SUCCESSION.

Objections to Don Alfonso--Isabella's Abdication--The Scene--The Ex-Queen's Speech--Her Will--The Papal Blessing.

[From N. Y. World Correspondent.]

PARIS, June 27, 1870.

When one remembers the eagerness with which the Duke of Genoa was pressed to accept the Spanish crown, some surprise is felt that Don Alfonso should not be equally acceptable. He, like the former, is a child of such tender years that he must make a model constitutional king, for he would be a mere puppet in the hands of his constitutional advisers. It is, however, feared (palace revolutions are common in Spain,) that he would soon become a mere puppet in the hands of his mother and grandmother (Queen Marie Christine,) who are themselves mere puppets in the hands of priests, and that as the reign of Queen Isabella was but the counterpart of Queen Marie Christine's reign, so the reign of Alfonso would be so distinguishable from those of his two immediate predecessors. Time will reveal the value of Don Alfonso's pretensions.

THE ABDICATION.

Invitations were issued a few days since to all the Spaniards who have remained faithful to the Queen, requesting their attendance at Basilewski Mansion last Saturday at 2 P. M. They were enjoined to keep the invitations secret. At 2:30 P. M. precisely the Queen entered the drawing room. She was attired in rose colored silk, covered with lace. She wore splendid pearls in her hair, ears, and around her neck. On her breast was a magnificent diamond brooch. She was calm and well satisfied. On her right were Prince Don Alfonso, her eldest son, (he wore a black velvet roundabout and pantaloons), and Infanta Don Sebastian, the youngest and sole surviving son of Charles IV. On her left were Queen Marie Christine, her mother, the Infantas, and Count d'Aquila (of Naples).

Don Francisco d'Assisas, the Queen's husband, had been invited to attend, but he came not. Neither came the Duke de Seville (Prince Henry de Bourbon's son,) although in Paris—the excuse alleged for his absence was that, having taken service in the Spanish army, he could not well appear at such a ceremony)—nor Count Gurowski (Infanta Isabella's husband, sister of Don Francisco d'Assisas,) and Don Gurely Rente, (husband of Infanta Josephine.) There were present, each seated according to the Spanish order of precedence, Dukes de Medinacelli, de Rivas Saavedra, de Sesto (Mme. de Morny's husband,) Esteve de Las Delicias, d'Arco, de Ripalda, Marquises de Bedmar, de Casa Pinto, Bogaraga, Vena Florida, de Aricollar, &c.

HER MAJESTY SPEAKS.

When silence was restored the Queen said she had resolved to abdicate her throne, and to make known her reasons for doing so to all Spaniards. She then unfolded a paper she held in her hand, and read her proclamation. In it she gave a brief summary of her reign. She reminded Spaniards that she had been surnamed to reign over them when she was scarcely more than a baby in the cradle; she had grown up without one hour's truce amid the civil discords which rent Spain asunder; she had even in the cradle, even as a young girl, still more as a woman, been in a continual conflict with political parties or political factions which fought for power, and, absorbed by these, harassing labors, had not been able to put an end to all the good to the country she had desired to do. Nevertheless, averse from criminating anybody, she forgave all those who had wronged her, and she confided her son to the nobility of the Spanish nation.

THE QUEEN SIGNS.

This proclamation was listened to amid the deepest silence. Her Majesty then read her abdication, which was somewhat as follows: "I, Isabella II, &c., do declare that of my own free will and consent, and without yielding to any instigation, advice or counsel whatsoever, I do cede and do transfer unto my son Alfonso all my people, rights, reigning for myself over him only my civil rights, of mother and guardian." She then signed the abdication, and after her every person present signed it.

HOMAGE PAID ALFONSO XII.

Queen Isabella then fell weeping in her mother's arms. The death warrant of many a dream and many a fond illusion was signed! When she grew calm, Prince Don Alfonso stood in her place, and his grandmother, Queen Marie Christine, Infant Don Sebastian, his grand-uncle, and the Infantas, kissed and shook his hand. The royal family resumed their places, Prince Don Alfonso now occupying the place of honor. All the company present then filed in front of them, and as they passed each bowed and kissed Don Alfonso's and Queen Isabella's hand. This ceremony ended, the Queen went up to each person present, and exchanged a few friendly, kind words with him.

QUEEN ISABELLA MAKES HER WILL.

Friday night the Queen made and published her will. She desired to make it while still in possession of all her queenly prerogatives. She had at first determined to make and publish her will at the same time she abdicated; but as it was desirable that several French persons should be witnesses to her will, and as it might irritate the Spanish government to hear that French functionaries had been present at her abdication, she resolved to make the will on the eve of the abdication. Among the persons present at the making and publication of the will were Marshal Bazaine, Judge Benoit Champy, M. Allou, the lawyer, and others. The Queen sent a telegram to the Pope, to inform him of her abdication, and to ask him to bless her son, his cause and Spain. The Pope immediately returned a telegram conveying the desired benedictions.

LEONE LEONI.

The Highest Flight Ever Made by Man.

The most remarkable balloon ascension on record was made in 1804, by Biot and Gay-Lussac, in Paris. By this enterprise they endowed science with a series of new and important facts, questionable before that time, as they carried with them a complete set of suitable apparatus, and, moreover, an unsurpassed knowledge of observation and experiment. They ascended to a height of 13,000 feet, and observed that at the height of 8,000 to 9,000 feet the animals they had taken with them, in order to observe the effect of rarified air and cold upon them, did not appear to suffer any inconvenience. In the meantime the pulses of the two experimenters were much accelerated; that of Gay Lussac, otherwise always slow, 62 beats per minute, was 80, and that of Biot, naturally rapid, 90 beats per minute, was 111. At a height of 11,000 feet a pigeon was liberated; it dropped down whirling through the air as if it had been a stone. The air was too thin, too much rarified, to enable it to fly. Three weeks later, Gay-Lussac went up alone, and attained the height of 23,000 feet, four and one-sixth miles, or 2,000 feet higher than the top of Chimborazo Mountain. The barometer was only thirteen inches high, the thermometer eighteen degrees Fahrenheit below the freezing point, while at the surface of the ground it was eighty degrees. He left the court-yard of the *Conservatoire des Arts and Metiers*, in Paris, and, after an aerial voyage of six hours, descended near Rouen, one hundred miles distant. The result of this ascension on Gay-Lussac's health was very injurious, partially by the want of air for respiration, combined with sudden cold, but chiefly by the absence of the accustomed pressure. At the extreme height of 22,000 feet his face and neck were swollen enormously, his eyes protruded from his head, blood ran from his eyelids, nose and ears, and also came from his lungs, by vomiting; in short, his system received a shock from which he never fully recovered the rest of his life.

THE East India trade with Boston is quite brisk this season. One mercantile firm has now four ships discharging there, which have recently arrived with valuable cargoes of coffee, pepper, spices, &c. The duties on one article alone brought by one of these vessels will amount to $104,000 in gold.

FIRST EDITION.

MIDNIGHT.

NEWS BY CABLE.

The Crisis in Europe.

Great Military Preparations by Both Parties—Peaceful Reports—Reported Withdrawal of Prince Leopold as a Candidate for the Spanish Throne—Probable Demand of Further Guarantees—Empress Eugenia Reported Anxious for War, in the Interest of Don Alfonzo.

[By Telegraph to the Pittsburgh Gazette.]

PARIS, July 12.—The French note to Prussia makes two demands, one for the disavowal of Prince Leopold's candidacy by Prussia, and the other for the withdrawal of the Prince's name in connection with the Spanish throne. Prussia's answer to France is expected to-morrow.

Special English envoys have gone to Ems, Paris and Madrid.

The Queen of Prussia has arrived at Ems to use her influence for the preservation of peace.

FRENCH MILITARY ARRANGEMENTS.

The army at Paris has received orders to march to Moselle, and six transports at Toulon have steam up, ready to sail to Algiers to bring back troops.

The Special Guards are to constitute the first corps d'armie, which will be commanded by Marshal Bazaine with General Control De Cissey as chief of Staff and headquarters at Metz.

Marshal McMahon has been ordered from Algeria to take command of the army which is to operate on the Rhine. General Lebrun will be staff and Generals Frossait and Bourbaki will march with him.

Count De Palikao, with Changarnier and other Generals, will act on the Spanish frontier. Orders have also been sent to the Cherbourg to prepare a fleet to transport 30,000 troops, whose destination is Hamburg and the North Sea.

A PEACEFUL GLEAM.

2 P. M.—The political developments are of a more peaceful nature. An informal reply of King William, of Prussia, to the protest of France has been received. He consents to withdraw from Prince Leopold the sanction of his claims as the head of the family of Hohenzollern, but not as King of Prussia. The French Cabinet intimate that this concession is insufficient.

Leopold himself withdraws from the candidature of the throne of Spain.

A peaceful solution is now possible unless France asks the execution of the treaty of Prague.

THE MOVEMENTS OF PRUSSIA—70,000 TROOPS IN READINESS TO TAKE THE FIELD.

The evening journals publish the following details of Prussian movements as received from Ems:

The Duke of Prussia had several audiences with Baron DeMaltke. The first Prussian corps d'armie had received orders to march to the frontiers of Hesse-Cassel, Hesse-Darmstadt, Cassel, Hanover, and in Elbe provinces were to be reinforced immediately and 30,000 troops to the line of the Rhine.

An extract from a letter written by General Prim on the 10th inst. is published. He says: "I never supposed France would be so impressed in this matter, but Spain cannot without shame draw back. No one would dare to engage in a struggle against the Orleans Princes are active in the Hohenzollern candidatures. Duke Charles and the Countess of Piandra urged Hohenzollern's candidature, the Countess acting under the advice of Chartres.

REPORTED SETTLEMENT OF THE DIFFICULTY.

It is reported the questions at issue between France and Prussia have been amicably settled.

Rentes opened at 68f 40c, and are now active and firm.

FOUNDATION OF THE PEACE RUMOR.

The news that the difficulty with Prussia would probably be arranged is founded on the announcement that Prince Charles of Hohenzollern, father of Leopold, through Count Olozaga as intermediary, has telegraphed from Ems that Leopold has declined for his son even if elected by the Spanish people.

NOTHING DEFINITE.

M. Ollivier left the hall of the Corps Legislatif at three o'clock to-day in company with Grammont and the Prussian ambassador and returned. It was expected the Government would make a statement to the Chambers to-day. All the ambassadors were invited to attend but, none was made. Diverse rumors are in circulation in the city. Government as to what guarantees would now be demanded to prevent future complications, to which answer will be returned at the present time.

The panic on the Bourse to-day was caused by the report of the withdrawal.

MOVEMENT OF TROOPS IN GERMANY.

Prussian Journals have reports of an immense movement of troops in Germany. They represent the roads to the frontier encumbered with men and horses. Even in Baden the military activity is remarkable. Transportation has been arranged that 15,000 infantry and 3,000 cavalry can reach the frontier in one day. Secret exercises of artillery have been going on in Rastadt and Carlsruhe. Large concentrations in Western Prussia. The sergeants of the regular Prussian army are drilling young soldiers in the handling of arms.

FRANCE AND AUSTRIA.

La Liberte, in alluding to the report that a secret treaty had been signed by Prussia says it is incorrect, but a messenger has gone to Vienna to propose an offensive and defensive alliance between France and Austria. The latter's answer is not known. The same paper intimates that the King of Austria would refuse the offer of the hostility of Prussia in support to the candidature of Leopold, but as King of Prussia he must give his consent.

PRUSSIAN TROOPS CERTAINLY CONCENTRATING.

LONDON, July 12.—There is no doubt Prussian troops are concentrating near Baden and Mayence.

NEWS DISPATCHES SUPPRESSED.

The Paris correspondent of the *Pall Mall Gazette* states that many news dispatches from Paris to the United States have been delayed or altered because they contained details of the preparations making for war.

THE FEVER IN FRANCE.

He adds the official bulletins are busily practising the "Marseillaise," and reproduces the report of the *Gaulois* that the Emperor's horses, after specially training to accustom them to artillery, are sent to the frontier.

Gambetta intends to make a speech in the Corps in which he will demand that the government insist on the fulfillment of the treaty of Prague. He will be opposed in the interest of peace.

THE AGITATION AS RESPECTS ITALY.

FLORENCE, July 12—In the Chamber of Deputies yesterday, Minister Venosta, being questioned on the general situation of the European question, said the relations of France to Italy thereto, said the Italian Government cooperated with other powers in their efforts to maintain peace, but declined to make any further explanations. He was still hopeful, however, of a favorable result of the endeavors of those interested, and answered MAY in discussion as to the occupation of Rome under the present circumstances inopportune.

REACTION EXPECTED.

LONDON, July 12—9 P. M.—A rumor is current here that Prince Hohenzollern has withdrawn his acceptance of the nomination for the Spanish throne. It proves true, a rapid reaction will be looked for in the stock market to-morrow. The source of the rumor cannot be discovered at this hour and the news should be received with caution.

THE EMPRESS FOR WAR.

BERLIN, July 12.—The Paris correspondent of the Prussian *Cross Gazette* says the Empress Eugenia is an impassioned partisan of war to defeat Hohenzollern and place Alfonzo on the Spanish throne. Of the claims of the latter she is as strong a partisan as of the fatal undertaking of Maximilian in Mexico.

GREAT BRITAIN.

LONDON, July 12.—The formal opening of the Thames embankment will take place to-morrow. It is reported the Queen will take part in the ceremonies.

Clasper, noted oarsman and boat builder, died to-day at New Castle-on-Tyne.

The *Shipping Gazette* says American life insurance agencies in England. It shows they are irresponsible and in giving no securities here for the payment of contracts compare unfairly with English companies.

Oats in Berkshire promise a yield above the average, but fodder is scarce. Sheep are turned into the fields of growing barley to feed.

In the House of Lords to-day the bill to facilitate the retirement of Church incumbents was passed.

In the House of Commons received the amendments to the Irish Land bill from the House of Lords. Mr. Gladstone said the changes made were generally acceptable to the Government, and then proceeded to point out those he should counsel the House to dissent from. several votes were taken on the Lords' amendments with various results.

FRANCE.

SMALLPOX IN PARIS—THE GREAT TRADE STRIKE.

PARIS, July 12.—There were two hundred and sixty-seven deaths in Paris last week from varioloid.

The strike in Millhouse extends to all classes of workmen; even the bakers ceased work, and at least 20,000 men are idle. Good order has been preserved, and neither police nor soldiers called upon to interfere.

THE DROUGHT IN FRANCE.

The drought in France continues. No rain had fallen for ten weeks prior to July 4th, and since then there have been only a few slight showers, which were not sufficient to revive the drooping crops.

PARIS, July 12.—According to present appearances half the grain crop will be lost.

CUBA.

HAVANA, July 12—A meeting of prominent slave holders of the western section of Cuba, presided over by the Captain General, appointed a committee to report a plan for the abolition of slavery throughout the island. The meeting was harmonious.

Elections in the department of Cuba for the Spanish Cortes have been ordered and will come off before the end of August.

Cubans in the Chamagrer district have returned to their allegiance and are working on plantations. Arms have been furnished them by the government, and they are organizing for protection against roving bands of insurgents.

United States Consul Biddle is quite ill with the yellow fever.

SPAIN.

MADRID, July 12.—A conspiracy has been discovered here, the object of which was to declare a republic. The leaders have been arrested.

MARINE NEWS.

QUEENSTOWN, July 12.—The steamer Tariffa arrived yesterday.

SOUTHAMPTON, July 12.—The steamer Donan arrived this evening.

MOVILLE, July 12.—The steamer Sidonean, from New York, has arrived.

FINANCIAL AND COMMERCIAL.

LONDON, July 12.—*Evening*—Consols 92. American Securities flat: 5-20's bonds: 82½@83; '67s, '68s, 87½; 10-40s, 85¾; Eries, 17; Illinois 111; Great Western 25; stocks flat.

LIVERPOOL, July 12.—Cotton dull and irregular; middling uplands 9½@9¾d; Orleans 9¾@9¾; sales 8,000 bales. Breadstuffs firm. Receipts of wheat for the past three days 40,000 quarters; 25,000 American. California white wheat 10s 6d; red western No. 2 9s 8d; winter 9s 8d. Western Flour 23s. Corn—No. 2 mixed 30s 9d. Oats 2s 5d. Barley 5s. Peas 37s 9d. Pork firm at 102s 6d. Beef 112s 6d. Lard firm at 71s 6d. Cheese 64s. Bacon 56s. Cumberlands 62s 6d. Turpentine quiet and steady at 29s.

LONDON, July 12. Tallow 45s 3d. Sugar active at 27s 6d@27s 9d; afloat. Linseed oil firmer, at 31s 10½@31s 15d.

ANTWERP, July 12.—Petroleum firm.

HAVRE, July 12.—Cotton firmer.

FRANKFORT, July 12. Market for bonds rejected and closed firmer; 5-20s of '62 quoted at 91.

NEW YORK CITY.

A Serious Riot Among Irishmen—Orangemen Attacked and a Battle Ensues—Several Killed and Many Wounded—Other City Items.

[By Telegraph to the Pittsburgh Gazette.]

NEW YORK, July 12, 1870.

SERIOUS RIOT—ORANGEMEN ATTACKED—SEVERAL MEN KILLED AND MANY WOUNDED.

The Orangemen celebrating the anniversary of the battle of Boyne at Elm Park today were attacked by three hundred Irish laborers, whose anger had been roused by expressions by the Orangemen insulting to their nationality and faith. The Assailants used stones and the implements with which they had been working. The Orangemen defended themselves with their pistols. Thos. Grady was shot in the head and instantly killed, as also John Brady, fourteen years old, together with a man name unknown. Four others, Patrick Carr, Thos. Murphy, Thos. Adams and Samuel Stevens were fatally wounded and a large number of others severely wounded. A force of policemen were summoned to the scene, and succeeded in the vigorous use of clubs, in quelling the riot. Subsequently the car which conveyed the Orangemen was attacked, several persons wounded and the cars badly damaged. Thos. Kane was shot in the left arm, and received other and fatality stabbed. The affair created the wildest confusion in the neighborhood of its occurrence.

Later.—From accounts received at police headquarters to midnight, it appears the riot assumed more serious proportions than at first supposed. There are two versions of the origin. Superintendent Jourdan states the Orangemen played party tunes, used insulting and disgusting epithets, and finally threw stones at the workmen and fired several shots before any attack was made upon them. The workmen then assaulted the Orangemen with spades, shovels and every available weapon. The Orangemen used revolvers, with the result as above reported. Captain Heilne states the workmen were the assailants, and after two or three hundred of the Orangemen had left and while the three thousand Orangemen out, the fighting was carried on in a scattered manner all over the country, during which the latter some hundreds were wounded and several killed, but full particulars are known. Several Irishmen are known to be killed and five taken to Bellevue Hospital in the city will qualify next week. General Merritt in the meantime acting as Collector. Assistant Treasurer Hillhouse will be required to give four hundred thousand dollars bonds.

RAILROAD CASE.

Wm. M. Evarts made a long argument in the Supreme Court this morning in favor of the bill solving Judge Barnard's injunction in the registration of certain Erie shares in the name of Heath, Bagnall & Co.

ATTEMPT TO STEAL.

Frank D. Todd, a porter in the Central National Bank, attempted to steal $5,000 entrusted him to deliver to the Express Company for shipment to Akron, Ohio. $3,500 were recovered.

FORCE INCREASED.

The force in the Brooklyn Navy Yard has lately been increased, and will be still further increased a thousand more will be added during the month.

ORANGEMEN'S DAY.

The Orangemen to-day celebrated the Battle of the Boyne by a procession.

YELLOW FEVER.

Six vessels are at quarantine with yellow fever on board.

BRIEF TELEGRAMS.

—The danger of a war between Peru and Bolivia has been averted.

—The British steamer Ecuador was destroyed off the Pacific coast by explosion of a boiler. Several lives were lost.

—The foundation stone of the Davidson Fountain at Cincinnati was laid yesterday, with appropriate ceremonies.

—Jefferson Davis is in New York, in company with J. C. Calhoun, a descendant of the great South Carolina statesman.

—A package of bonds amounting to $4,000 was stolen yesterday afternoon from the office of Brewster, Sweet & Co., of Boston.

—Mike McCool, during a disturbance in his saloon at Wheeling, last night, was accidentally and dangerously wounded.

—The miners in Montana have been quite successful this season, one firm at Helena purchasing $54,000 worth of gold dust last year.

—It is reported there are five hundred tons of silver ore now at Little Cottonwood Canon, near Salt Lake City, waiting shipment to New Jersey for smelting.

—Salt Lake valley and most of the country through the great basin has suffered severely from grasshoppers, but it is probable that sufficient grain will be harvested for home use.

—The trial of the Fenian General Starr commenced at Canandaigua yesterday. The evidence was not very strong except from Witness Wilmot. One of the jurymen has been arrested, charged with perjury.

—Griffin Halstead, the father of Murat Halstead, of the Cincinnati *Commercial*, died on Monday at his home in Butler county, Ohio, from injuries received several days ago at the burning of Brown's Hotel. Mr. Halstead was a farmer, eighty years of age.

—Those scholars holding the numbers recommended for re-examination are requested to appear at the High School building Friday the 15th, ult., at 9 o'clock, a. m., and those holding the card numbers, admitted to the school will report to the Principal of the High School during the present week.

—The Synod of Cincinnati, composed of the Presbyteries in southwestern Ohio, met at Cincinnati yesterday, and organized by the election of Dr. Thomas E. Thomas for Moderator, Rev. Joseph Chester, Stated Clerk, and T. F. Cortelyou, Permanent Clerk. This is the first meeting since the reunion, its principal business will be fixing the boundaries of Presbyteries.

—Joseph Gregory, a cigar dealer in New York, has been arrested as the person who entered the room of Hector Carlos Castillo, special agent and Treasurer of the Cuban mission, and carried off $85,000 of United States bonds, a few thousands in Cuban bonds and valuable papers. In his possession were found $10,000 in U. S. bonds, which he had attempted to negotiate.

—The first anniversary of the organization of the Knights of Pythias in Indianapolis was celebrated yesterday. The grand lodge of the State convened, and Most Worshipful Grand showed the order rapidly increasing. A delegation of the brotherhood from Cincinnati arrived at noon and were met at the depot by the city lodges and escorted to their hall and an address of welcome delivered by Grand Chancellor Cavern.

—A number of prominent Germans of St. Louis held a meeting Monday night to discuss the propriety of sending to the people of Germany an address expressing their sympathy and the encouragement of the German Americans of St. Louis, providing a declaration of war be made between Germany and France, and urging the people of Germany to unite and stand together against the power of France. Several addresses were made and the meeting adjourned with the understanding that in case war is declared the address will be prepared and sent at once.

—The negro convict force, one hundred in number, under the contractors of the Chesapeake and Ohio Railroad, near Millboro, Rockbridge county, Va., made a simultaneous attempt to escape Monday afternoon by rushing upon the guards. One of the fellows seized a gun of the guards and shot Lewis F. Swaltz, white, killing him, after which several shots were fired, wounding four convicts, but none mortally. All were arrested except two, who are now at large. Great excitement prevails among the citizens. The supposed convict who fired the fatal shot is wounded and in custody. It was with difficulty the citizens were prevented from executing the prisoners. This was the second attempt made by the convicts to escape.

SECOND EDITION.

FOUR O'CLOCK.

THE CAPITAL.

The European Complication—Nominations Confirmed—A Democratic Endorsement, &c.

[By Telegraph to the Pittsburgh Gazette.]

WASHINGTON, July 12, 1870.

THE EUROPEAN COMPLICATION.

The Diplomatic circles in this city appear to be pretty well shaken up by the war rumors from Europe. These rumors are the subject of conversation hourly among them, and it is easy to perceive that the general belief is that hostilities will speedily follow the threatening attitude of France and Prussia. Many foreign representatives, who were off rusticating, have returned here in no little agitation. Baron Lederer, Austrian Minister, and Baron Gerolt, Prussian Minister, had an interview with Secretary Fish to-day, and encountered each other amicably in the anteroom of the State Department. Berthemy, the French Minister, shrugs his shoulders, and says very little on the subject.

A special says: Boutwell, Robeson and Gen. Sherman had consultations with the President to-day. He conversed with all as to the aspect of war in Europe, and was of the opinion that it was inevitable. Gen. Sherman was of the same opinion, and thinks it may lead to a general European war, but he sees in readiness by this Government should be affected in any way. Secretary Robeson says if they fight he will be with them off our coast, and perhaps out of this continent entirely.

The Secretary of the Treasury does not think there will be any very general war, if one at all, on account of the poverty of all the nations involved in the quarrel.

Admiral Porter, also, thinks war certain, and that France has been preparing for it for a year past. He thinks that Government has the best navy in the world, with 48,000 seamen well drilled and disciplined, and as many mad as good vessels as the English, Prussian and Spanish navies combined. He says she can blockade all the Prussian and Spanish ports, take Havana and other Cuban ports, free the Cubans, and in three months have them fighting on her side. In his opinion, England will remain neutral, and that as

THE DAILY GAZETTE.

OFFICIAL PAPER
Of Pittsburgh, Allegheny City and Allegheny County.

GAZETTE BUILDING,
Corner of Sixth Avenue and Smithfield Street.

WEDNESDAY, JULY 13, 1870.

GOLD closed in New York on yesterday at 113¼.

"THUGS AND BUMMERS" are the polite words used by the *Commercial* to designate those who will not toss up their hats in favor of the sickly third party movement. The crop of "thugs and bummers" will be found to be quite large next fall.

DURING the past year 402,890,934 acres of public lands have been disposed of by Congress and under the operation of the homestead law. Less than one-thirtieth of the domain went to actual settlers, the remainder being given away to States, soldiers, railways, etc. Last November there were 1,026,756,563 acres left exclusive of Alaska. Not more than 500,000,000 acres of this remainder of the public territory is fit for settlement and cultivation. The grants at this session of Congress will probably reach, if they do not exceed, 60,000,000 acres, leaving but 440,000,000 for purchase and pre-emption.

IF THE POPULAR WILL of the people was consulted or heeded, the pitiful pension asked by the wife of President Lincoln would be granted. It may suit the purposes of some political journals to picture the widow of our most beloved and lamented of Presidents, as in affluence and wealth, but she is actually in need, a paralyzed, powerless and indigent woman supported out of private charity. If the Senate means not to award her the small stipend requested, let the matter be dropped, so that she will be secure from the taunting insults brought out in the discussion of the question, and will turn elsewhere for charity.

THE *Commercial* has found several farmers, in the country districts of course, who write consoling letters to it regarding the third party movement. Having discovered that the party in the city would take no stock in the new organization our contemporary turns to the rural districts for succor, and the "letter grinder" of the establishment—the most ubiquitous chap we know, sometimes in Philadelphia, then in Harrisburg, then Huntingdon, then Beaver, and so on—is called to frame nicely worded sentiments from imaginary plow drivers. It won't do. The farmers are true and faithful to the Republican party and have too much solid agricultural knowledge to be deceived with chaff.

THE WAR CLOUD.

The war cloud in Europe seems to be dissipating and the prospects for peace are good. King William, of Prussia, has furnished France with a concession, with drawing his sanction from Prince Leopold as the head of the House of Hohenzollern, but as King of Prussia he offers no apology, and refuses to interfere with the Spanish complication. This reply of the King would doubtless have somewhat appeased the French Emperor's cry for blood, but it would not have made peace certain. However, the withdrawal of the Prince himself from the candidature, and the improbability that another Prussian prince will be called to rule over Spain, render the premise that there will be no immediate war quite reasonable and certain. France is anxious for a tilt with Prussia and doubtless will seek a new way to bring it about, for peace at this critical time while the gunpowder element of French society is ready to explode either in riot, revolution or war, is dangerous to the Nepoleonic dynasty. It is hard to say what another day may bring about. The peaceful solution of the Spanish complication, so far as Prussia is concerned, which now seems accomplished, may not please the Emperor or accord with his schemes, and to-morrow may bring a greater entanglement and the war cloud may grow darker and darker.

ANIMUS OF THE REFORM.

Since the Convention of "The True" more forcibly than ever is the truth impressed upon us, that the prime movers in the matter are either fools or knaves—or both: fools to think of hazarding their own political lives in such a venture, and knaves in carrying it out. To attempt to make corruption where none exists, and then reform it—must not such kicking against the traces be necessarily hard? Having launched the heresy beyond recall, to attempt to carry it through by fraud—is this not an outrage on the name which they assume, an insult to the people whom they profess to represent, a slap in the face of all decency?

The movement from the first day of its publicity, showed that cloven foot. We have no quarrel with the many honorable names attached to the original call. They were undoubtedly sincere, and, with equal certainty, we must think, were played upon by the snakes in the grass (the present Smithfield coterie) who are now trying to slime the party over with poison. With these latter is our grievance; on their heads must rest the consequences of the present threatened disruption of our party.

But see the duplicity of the dunces: they promise a purely popular movement, and give a miserable Star Chamber session. A few legitimate delegates had the manhood to speak out and to the point, but were smothered up at once, in accordance with the pre-arrangement of things. "This Convention was called for a purpose!" Of course it was. The "purpose" is the respect that makes calamity of the whole Convention. When the masses failed to see the crying cause for the abandonment of the old and the creation of a new party, the leaders found that they would have to bring forward their reserve of desperation, and force an end, which they did. "Rob errigo, put money in thy purse; honestly, if thou can'st, but put money in thy purse." It was not the intention that anything should be done outside the ring that circles like a serpent round the tripod of the *Commercial's* sanctum. Hence, the three tailors of Tooley street—or Smithfield—proceeded to pronounce for Allegheny, and the Republican party generally, when they might have consulted at least ten eligible men. They organized a new party, brought out new candidates, reformed the manner of conducting primary meetings, and attended to various other details, quite on their own hook (or prospective "bookings.")

This all accomplished, one more requisite alone remains to complete their work of ruin and reform—votes! There is the rub. We venture to assert here that the third party (what a paltry affair, that it cannot afford a definite name!) and we give it as our opinion now that this new political minority, hanging on the verge of the Republican party, will not between this and the legitimate convention in August, gain seventeen recruits to its ranks, because it has neither flag nor fame. And as for the fate of the Mongrel *after* that time, the regular convention, being master of the situation, can easily settle that.

So that the True Movement ends as it began—in fuss, fume and fraud. Their platform and nominees are all good enough; but they could have lived and moved and had their being *inside* the party to infinitely better advantage on all hands than in their present sickly atmosphere. The corruption of the old party is their great grief. Why could they not remain with us, and, like real good Samaritans, go about curing us of our leprosy? Abandonment can save nothing—*if* salvation is what they want, for they say nothing about it in their platform. O, no! not a word about preserving the integrity of the party. That, we suppose, is a secondary consideration. Only give *us* "offis," whether by Republican or Democratic votes! The party can shift for itself; we are going to look out for No. 1.

What a consummate piece of assininity this whole movement is, anyhow. It is the very echo of the recent Fenian raid into Canada. And yet, as the latter caused our neighbors much needless and anxiety and inconvenience, so these purifiying raids are endeavoring to place us in the same situation. We have no fear as to the result, the people are not so demented that they should countenance any such bungling political fraud as the one in question. Only they want indemnity from those periodical nuisances, and propose to have it, if there is any virtue in votes.

The party to-day is the same grand army of ten years ago, only that, as when the troubled waters become calm, the deep soul of the body rests in peace, throwing the scum to the surface. They will come out of their slumber now, and cast the scum clear off. That will be all—a silent revolution, and, therefore, an effective one.

Let all good Republicans think of these things. Be not alarmed at these howling dervishes; stick to the old ship and do your duty, and all will be well. It is a ruse of the old enemy, the Democracy—but you have met him before—he comes in all manner of shapes—even as the "Johns" sometimes came, in the Union blue. You know your duty.

THE CITY FUNDS.

Early in the present year, an ordinance was passed by Councils requiring the City Treasurer to deposit on interest, from time to time, for the benefit of the taxpayers, such sums as might remain unexpended in the Treasury. In accordance with the provision of this ordinance the Controller invited the different monied institutions in the city to put in bids for the use of the funds. Some of the banks bid as high as five and a half per cent., and their offer having been accepted by Councils they went so far as to file bonds with the Finance Committee as security for the moneys that might be deposited with them, or entrusted to them for their use. This was a wise provision of Councils, looking toward the relief of the taxpayers, and the most economical management of the city finances, although they have been denounced by some of the city prints, professing to have Republican proclivities, as "thugs" and "bummers"—thieves and robbers.

The City Treasurer refused to comply with the terms of the ordinance, and claimed that as he was responsible for the safe keeping of the funds of the city, he had a right to deposit them wherever he chose. After his refusal to comply with the requirements of Councils, the City Solicitor on their behalf applied to the Court of Common Pleas for a writ of *mandamus*, commanding him to deposit the funds in his hands in such banks as had been elected by them as public depositaries. The case was ably argued before a full Bench on the fourth day of June last, but as yet no decision has been given by the Court.

Owing perhaps to the dilatoriness of the Court of Common Pleas in rendering their decision, the matter has assumed another phase. A member of Councils from the Twentieth ward, and a practising attorney at the Bar of Allegheny county, is about to file a Bill in Equity in the District Court, in his own right, and in behalf of the citizens and tax payers of the city of Pittsburgh who may unite with him, praying that a decree may be made declaring the appropriation ordinance for the year 1870, to be null and void, and of no binding force or effect, and that a preliminary injunction may be granted restraining the Treasurer from collecting the taxes, which, it is alleged, have been illegally assessed.

The grounds upon which the Bill in Equity is based and the injunction prayed for, are in substance, that the city charter and the act of Assembly under which Pittsburgh was erected into a municipal corporation, require that all ordinances, whether for the appropriation of moneys or other objects, shall be read three different days before their final passage, unless the rules shall have been suspended by a vote of three-fourths of the members present. These requirements, it is alleged, were not complied with. The ordinance was introduced, and passed finally the same day without a suspension of the rules. The "orator" further alleges that the Councils of Pittsburgh have no right to assess, levy and collect taxes to pay the current expenses of the city while there is a sum amply sufficient to do so in the Treasury. The estimated expenditure of the city for 1870, is $699,700. The estimated amount of receipts from indirect taxation is $315,700, which, with the sum of $406,208.80 in the Treasury on the 31st of January last, and the further sum of $40,000 of the public funds in the hands of Ira B. McVay & Co., bankers—total, $755,908.80—is more than sufficient to meet all the necessary expenses and liabilities of the corporation for the current year.

The matter, as all matters relating to taxes and monetary affairs do, has produced no little excitement. And it is not to be wondered at that it has. The trust of the people's money is a sacred one, and any system by which it is squandered should be broken up and destroyed. We have always advocated retrenchment and reform, and the correction of abuses wherever they have existed. We see no reason why the city should furnish any man with a capital of from three to four hundred thousand dollars for the purpose of advancing his own personal aggrandisements. We are in favor of the economical expenditure of the city's money at all times and in all cases, and hold that whatever interest is derived from the accumulation of her finances in the treasury should accrue to the benefit of the tax payer. Three hundred thousand dollars—the lowest estimate of the unexpended balance which is constantly in the Treasury—at five and a half per cent., would net to the city, annually, the handsome sum of sixteen thousand five hundred dollars. This is the city's property and no one, whatever his official position, has a right to appropriate it to his own use and benefit. It may be that there is defective legislation upon the subject, but, if there is, the matter should be remedied at once, so that the people may not suffer, and the city may be relieved from constant litigation and useless expenditure in relation to it.

It is our opinion that, in view of the importance of the subject, the Court should have rendered its decision before this. The citizens should not be kept long in doubt and anxiety about a matter in which they are so deeply interested. If the Treasurer is acting in contravention of of law, or legislation on the subject is defective, the Court should say so at once, in order that the proper remedy may be sought for and obtained. We are stultifying ourselves before the world by our constant bickerings and cries of corruption. All necessary safeguards and restraints should be thrown around our public treasuries, so that our people may have secured to them the enjoyment of their rights, and be preserved from plunder and extortion, whether they may be intentionally or unintentionally committed. We ask then as a matter of justice and expediency, that the decision of the court be rendered immediately, that every proper and necessary step may be taken at once to secure economy in the management and distribution of the city finances. We are in favor of the most radical reform, and let all who are willing to aid us in securing it and have it in their power to do it, speak out fully and boldly. Delays in such matters are fraught with great danger, and we proclaim ourselves to be in favor of the most prompt and effective action.

France and Prussia.

The fighting resources of the two countries, which events now rapidly gathering may plunge into a war of gigantic proportions, are ample for a lengthy continuance of the strife if once begun. France, the military Colossus of the West, has, according to the latest and most accurate advices, 414,632 soldiers on the peace footing, 647,271 of a field army, or 1,350,000 men in all for entire ordinary war strength. Of these, 370,000 men are ready to march at the tap of the drum. Austria, who is looked upon as the ally of France in this emute, has 278,470 men on the peace establishment, 838,700 of a war strength, or 300,000 fully prepared to move. If the group of South German States should be found on the same side, they have 66,540 men on the peace, or 184,406 on the war footing, with 107,000 of this number ready for instant service. Such a coalition would give Napoleon the control of 777,000 fighting men at once, with a reserve of 1,596,786 trained soldiers. On the other hand Prussia has 726,000 men on the peace or 1,266,000 on the war footing, with 300,000 now ready for operations on her western frontier. North Germany, going with Prussia, has 315,526 on the peace, 551,993 on the field or 944,321 on the war footing, of which 546,000 are instantly available. This would place at Bismarck's disposal 846,000 men ready at once, and 1,364,321 in reserve, or 69,000 men more on the instant, and, hereafter 231,785 less than the French alliance. Should Southern Germany lend a helping hand to Prussia she would have 1,053,000 men, or 176,000 more than France. Russia to move at once. This would leave Prussia still a reserve of 1,441,727 men, or only 154,379 less than that of France and Austria coalesced.

The French fleet on the 1st of January, 1869, was composed as follows:

Description.	*Number.*	*Guns.*
Screw steamers, iron-clad	55	1,832
Screw steamers, non-iron-clad	233	2,618
Wheel steamers	81	116
Sailing vessels	100	914
Total	439	4,680

Besides these there were eight screw steamers, iron-clad, with sixty-eight guns, and twenty-three non iron-clad, with one hundred and forty four guns, building.

The Prussian navy is as follows:

Description.	*No. of Vessels.*	*Guns.*
Iron-clads	4	40
Frigates and corvettes	9	302
Gunboats	54	54
Yacht	1	3
Paddle corvettes	5	15
Sailing vessels	26	113
Total	99	527

The heaviest French vessels are the Magenta and Solferino, each of 1,000 horse power and carrying 52 guns and the Dunderberg, also of 1000 horse power but carrying but 16 guns. Of the Prussian vessels the King William and Renown are the largest, being of 5,938 tons and 7,500 tons respectively. The former, which is considered the most formidable vessel afloat, was built in England for the Sultan of Turkey, but as he could not pay it was snapped up by the Prussians. The armament consists of twenty-three guns of the heaviest calibre known, manufactured of the famous Krupp steel, at the works in Westphalia. The steam power is 1,150 horse, the crew 600 men. The Renown is less heavily armored, and has only 1,200 horse power, with an armament of four 11-inch guns, six 96 pounders, twelve 72-pounders, and twelve 24-pounders on the upper deck.

A Miracle Not Successful.

We are indebted to the *Gartenlaube* for the following account of a Papal miracle. "Shortly after Easter an event occurred in Rome which had but few witnesses, and has since been cautiously and timidly whispered through the streets. As it, however, throws an interesting light on the state of things in the Eternal City, and on the views of the Pope regarding his own person and office, it deserves to be known in Germany. The scene is at Monte Mario, in the neighborhood of Villa Melini. Leaning heavily on the arm of an attendant the Pope climbed the steep ascent, the impersonation of corporeal weakness and decrepitude. Every road and path about Rome is constantly besieged by beggars. The blind, the halt and the sufferers from the terrible malaria solicit every where the charity of the passer-by. Among a troop of mendicants, there was one lame of both feet, who seemed to have a particular claim to the compassion of the benevolent. As his Holiness drew near, the withered countenance of the beggar brightened up, he raised his hands, and every feature seemed to say 'Master, have pity on me!' Pope Pius went up to him, and when we recollect his very decided *penchant* for miracle, and his firm conviction that he himself is a wonderful instrument of Divine Providence, we can easily comprehend the sequel. Profoundly agitated, he raised his hands, and said to the infirm mendicant: 'Arise, take up thy bed and walk!' It is hardly possible to form an idea of the effect produced on the poor sufferer by these words issuing from the mouth of infallibility. He stood a moment as if electrified, and then with sparkling eyes sprang up, and advanced two or three paces. The countenance of the Pope beamed with rapture, but in a few seconds the seemingly healed beggar fell heavily to the ground. Like a soldier pressing forward with desperate energy to the attack of an inexpugnable fortress, the Pontiff cried a second time: 'Arise and walk!' but when the patient sprang up again only to fall down anew, the hands of the Pope trembled, his voice became hoarse, and he repeated the command a third time stammering. Yet another convulsive effort, and the eyes of the half savage and filthy Lazarus revealed horribly all his suffering and his disappointment. The face of Pope Pius became deadly pale, and he was borne, half fainting, to his carriage. In another moment the vehicle was rolling away at a furious pace, while the unfortunate mendicant lay writhing in the street and groaning, 'Madonna, Madonna!' This anecdote is highly characteristic of Pius IX. His self assumed omnipotence and his mania for personal infallibility are in him not policy, but earnest conviction, though his undoubting faith in himself has no doubt been dexterously made subservient to the favorite policy of others."

CORRESPONDENTS from Vienna give a most deplorable picture of the corruption existing in the higher official circles of Austria. They represent the state of the Government about as bad as under Louis XV. in France. No advancement is possible, unless secured through the influence of the mistresses of some of the ruling courtiers. They sell, in a shameless manner, almost publicly, positions in the army and offices of trust. Among the instances quoted is that of the Consul General of Austria to Egypt. This man, who receives an annual salary of twenty thousand guilders, is known to receive a similar sum from the Viceroy of Egypt. One of the Judges of the Supreme Court, Hofrath Schwab, who obtained his position through the influence of one of the frail ladies that rule there, was recently sentenced to the penitentiary for fraud, because his many actions of dishonesty had become too glaring. The man who stands at the head of the railroad enterprises in Austria, appointed by the Government, was dishonorably discharged from the State service, years ago, for gross defalcation, and his fist subaltern has been punished for theft. One of the managers of the Imperial Treasury used to be a common police spy. And many more such instances could be given.

THE New Bedford merchants are said to be about to pursue the whale fisheries with renewed energy.

FARM, GARDEN AND HOUSEHOLD.

FARMERS SHOULD TAKE ENOUGH SLEEP.

Said one of the oldest and most successful farmers in this State: "I do not care to have my men get up before five or half past five in the morning, and if they go to bed early and sleep soundly they will do more work than if they had got up at four or half-past four." We don't believe in the eight hour law, but nevertheless are inclined to think that, as a general rule, we work too many hours on a farm. The best man we ever had to dig ditches seldom worked, when digging by the rod, more than nine hours a day. And it is so in chopping wood by the cord: the men who accomplish the most, work the fewest hours. They bring all their brains and muscle into exercise, and make every blow tell. A slow, plodding Dutchman may turn a grindstone or a fanning mill better than an energetic Yankee; but this kind of work is now done mostly by horse power, and the farmer needs, above all else, a clear head, with all his faculties of mind light and active, and under complete control.

Much, of course, depends on temperament, but, as a rule, such men need sound sleep and plenty of it. When a boy on a farm, we were told that Napoleon needed only four hours' sleep, and the old non sense of "five for a man, six for a woman, and seven for a fool," was often quoted. But the truth is that Napoleon was enabled in a great measure to accomplish what he did from the faculty of sleeping soundly—of sleeping when he slept and working when he worked. We have sat in one of his favorite traveling carriages, and it was so arranged that he could lie down at full length, and when dashing through the country as fast as eight horses, frequently changed, could carry him, he slept soundly, and when he arrived at his destination was as fresh as if he had just risen from a bed of down. Let farmers, and especially farmers' boys, have plenty to eat, nothing to "drink," and all the sleep they can take.—*Amer. Agriculturist.*

THE CELERY CROP.

We hold the same opinion now that we have for twenty-five years, that as a rule the transplanting of celery is deferred to too late a period. In nine cases out of ten there is not time enough allowed to fully develop the crop. Will not the experience of nearly every one affirm this; another mistake is shown in setting the plants too near the surface of the ground, rendering the banking up difficult and deficient. We greatly prefer the old way in vogue since the first cultivation of celery in this country; it is to dig trenches full ten inches deep; strip up the subsoil thoroughly; mix with plenty of short, well rotted yard manure; set the plants; water twice a day, cover with boards to protect from sun six or seven hours a day, say from 6 to 4, until the plants are well established; then apply manure daily, in the absence of rain, until filling in and banking up of the earth begins.

The plants for early use—for the latter part of November and through December—should be set the last week in June, and all the rest by the middle of July.

Many persons cultivate celery in double or tripple rows. This does well enough where ground is scarce; but where there is plenty of room single rows are to be preferred, even though the plants are set closer together than usual. We have had celery by the single row to stand three feet and a half in length by the end of September.—*Germantown Telegraph.*

THE CURCULIO.

This destructive worm is the bane of fruit raisers and farmers. Do what they will or can, they do not seem to be able to check the damage it does. Many thousands of bushels of fruit and grain are destroyed every year by it, and how to counteract its mischief has puzzled the brains of many for years and years. Mr. William Young, gardener, whose flower and fruit garden is at Nos. 205 and 207 North Twelfth street, thinks the mischief done by the curculio could be very materially abridged, if not entirely eradicated, in a very simple manner. He estimates the quantity of curculio in a single quart of fruit at 400, and in a bushel at the enormous number of 14,000. Mr. Young has used his remedy in the case of a number of his own fruit trees, with great success. He picks up the fallen fruit, or shakes the tree and the fruit infested with the curculio falls at once to the ground, and then he burns it. Fire is the only enemy and destroyer of the curculio that he knows of. The infected fallen fruit being left upon the ground, the curculio spreads and multiplies to an inadmissable extent. His remedy is certainly a very cheap and simple one, and it will do no harm to give it a trial. He has been engaged as a gardener and fruit raiser for many years, and has made the thing a study. Last year he lost about one hundred bushels of fruit. Where he picked up the fallen fruit and destroyed it by fire, those trees give evidence of the soundest and best fruit, and where he did not, his experience of former years will again be the case this year.

CRUELTY TO ANIMALS—"BAGGING" COWS, BY MUZZLING THEIR CALVES.

John Kennedy, of Port Kennedy, Montgomery county, was last week arraigned on the above charge, before Squire Samuel Thomas, of Norristown, at the instance of James Kilpatrick, agent for the Pennsylvania Society for the Prevention of Cruelty to Animals. The plaintiff, and Mr. A. L. Williams, clerk, testified to having counted, on Thursday, May 12, thirty calves upon his premises and belonging to him, all tightly muzzled, to prevent them from sucking; and that both the calves and the cows evidently suffered greatly in consequence. The defendant was fined $300, being $10 for each of the calves. He appealed from the decision, and was held in $1,000 to answer at Court.

As at present advised we believe this arrest is unwarranted. Every farmer stables his calf and puts the mother to pasture. Muzzling is the same thing. The purchaser is as much interested as the seller in seeing the udder filled. The Norristown *Independent* says it trusts Mr. Kennedy will be able to vindicate himself in all criminality in the matter above referred to by our city correspondent, for he bears in this community an unimpeachable character. This arrest being the first in that county under the act of March 29, 1869, has created considerable excitement.

THE CABBAGE FLEA.

An exchange says: This destructive little insect is becoming very abundant, and considerable care is required to keep it in check. Young cucumbers, cabbages tomatoes, and several kinds of vegetables, are its natural food, and while the plants are young this flea does them much injury, even if it does not entirely destroy them. We have tried many remedies, but none has been so effectual in destroying or driving away the pests as dry wood ashes scattered over the plants in the morning while wet with dew. Two or three applications have usually been sufficient. There are several species of these insects (*Halticas*) that infest our gardens, but the small one that infests vegetable plants can easily be controlled with ashes or lime, applied as directed.

WASHES FOR FRUIT TREES.

Twice a year, at least, every fruit tree in the orchard should be washed with some liquid, strong enough to destroy the eggs and pupæ of insects, the moss and spores of mosses and fungi. In using caustic lye for the destruction of bark lice several persons have killed their trees, as sometimes the bark turns black and peels off after the application of this wash, and the death of the tree follows. Lime whitewash is recommended by some persons, but it is unsightly and disapproved of by the most experienced fruit growers; soap suds are harmless, but are too mild for that which the application is required. The most suitable wash is a solution of common sal soda in the proportion of one pound of soda to a gallon of water. Rain water is the best for this purpose. This wash will not injure the bark, but will kill the eggs or pupæ of insects and will clear away mosses, etc. It will remove dead bark and produce a healthy surface.—*Western Rural.*

CITY GRAPE VINES.

During the grape season, says the Philadelphia *Evening Star*, we have very frequently observed, in various sections of the city, grape vines literally loaded with stunted fruit, which never ripens, and of which it could have been truthfully said by the fox in the fable, "You are sour." While in some cases this mass of unripe and uneatable fruit may be the result of the injudicious treatment of the vines in pruning, manuring, etc., it is generally caused by a want of proper attention to the thinning out of the bunches early in the season. Owners of grape vines are loth to remove a single berry, much less a bunch, hoping and believing that all will eventually come to the perfection of ripeness. But this is an error. There is such a thing as a vine producing more fruit than it can mature. The amateur cultivator, as he glances his eye over the luxuriant bunches, cannot be persuaded to believe that he shall fail to get a bountiful crop of luscious fruit. But when the season for ripening arrives, instead of finely developed and well flavored berries, he has the mortification of beholding masses of dwarf bunches, composed of grapes with acid enough to make a pig squeal. Fruits of all kinds require, for their full development, light, air, warmth and room. Thinning out the bunches not only improves the size and color of the grape, but the flavor also. Another objection to allowing grapes to be crowded in clusters is their liability to be attacked by insects and disease. If perfect fruit is wanted, a vine should not be required to carry a greater quantity than it can mature properly; and if city growers will bear this fact in mind, and when the young grapes appear, then thin out severely, they will be rewarded for the first sacrifice by larger and better flavored clusters.

BIT AND GONE.

BY VAL BROCARD.

In Yunkers village dwelt a youth
Reknown for piety and truth,
Whose spectacles and moral name
Had won a heat 'twixt him and Fame.

As walked the good, so walk-ed he
The narrow path of piety;
With him the vile took no delights
A rander's oozing 'round o' nights.

'Tis thought the angels pined to see
Our hero in eternity
Forgetting, in their haste, the dearth
Of such like on this wicked earth.

All as he went along the street
No evil thinking for to meet,
A black and tan, with cruel spite,
Flew at his leg and took a bite.

He sees his tattered pantaloons
As on the ground he gently swoons,
And spit his bolt on life, they say
From fear of hydro-phobi-a.

Oh wicked dog with wicked tooth!
For thus to bite this lovely youth!
O, very wicked police-man
Who murzied not this black and tan.

Beneath a solemn funeral pall
They bore him, spectacles and all
With hearts how sad! O, very, sad!
Unto the Widow Somers-demi-ety.

Alas! that strychnine came too late
To save the youth from such a fate.
Next week five dogs were scarce around,
And sausage fell a cent a pound.

THE END.

LOOK AT THIS LIST OF HAIR PREPARATIONS:

Ring's Ambrosia, Sterling's Ambrosia, Ayer's Hair Vigor, Burnett's Hair Renewer, Upham's Curling Fluid, Barry's Tricophurus, Thibbett's, Allen's, Woods', Circasian, Spalding's and Hall's Vegetable Sicilian Renewer, Bosnell's Coloriffe, Upham's, Mathew's, Bachelor's, Christodoro's, Upham's and Kromer's Hair Dyes.

Persons wishing any of the above can rely on getting the genuine article, at the lowest prices, at

JAMES E. BURNS & CO.'S
DRUG STORE,
Corner Penn and Sixth (old St. Clair) Streets.

BUILD UP THE SYSTEM.

Strength evaporates fast at this season. This is especially the case with all who live by the sweat of their brow. From every pore of the sleeve-like skin a moisture exudes which contains the elements of vitality. Thereby the blood is impoverished, the nerves relaxed, the muscles weakened, the digestion impaired, the bowels disturbed, and the animal spirits depressed. The constant drain that produces these effects cannot be arrested, because it is due to the heat of the atmosphere; but the loss of the life-sustaining elements can be supplied by extra invigoration. Now, therefore, is the time to resort to Hostetter's Stomach Bitters, the most powerful and healthful of all vegetable tonics. Long experience has proved that nothing else will efficiently sustain and regulate the system when wilting down under the double pressure of excessive heat, and constant physical or mental labor. All persons who have been tempted to try the local "tonics" (so-called) which have been started by sordid speculators in almost every town and village, with a view of "turning a penny" by the credulity of the unwary, know this to their cost. It is a wise maxim that says "hold fast to that which is good." Of the forty millions of people in the United States, probably one fifth have tested the restorative properties of Hostetter's Bitters and found it to be a specific for dyspepsia, biliousness, nervous weakness, general debility, constipation, fever and ague, and want of appetite; that any of these should be persuaded to experiment with the worthless nostrums, recommended by unscrupulous and ignorant empirics seems almost incredible.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

FABER & VAN DOREN,
367 Liberty Street,
PITTSBURGH, PA.
STEAM ENGINES,
IRON AND WOOD WORKING
MACHINERY,
Steam Pumps,
Engineers' and Machinists' Tools,
STEAM FIRE ENGINES,
BELTING,
Woolen Machinery, Machine Cards.
☞ Manufacturers' and Mill Supplies. A constant supply on hand and furnished on short notice.
ORDERS SOLICITED.

Special Bargains
IN
PARASOLS.
Spring & Summer Goods
REGARDLESS OF COST,
AT
Morganstern & Co's,
LATE
MACRUM, GLYDE & CO.,
Nos. 78 and 80 Market Street.
jul2

A Good Set of
BLANK BOOKS
For $6.50,
Made of good white paper, paged and indexed, bound in strong sheep leather, and consisting of
One Ten Quire Ledger,
One Ten Quire Day Book,
One Six Quire Cash Book,
Making in all TWENTY-SIX QUIRES for only $6.50. The books will be sold separate to accommodate those who have partial sets in use.
J. L. READ & SON,
Booksellers and Stationers,
No. 102 FOURTH AVENUE,
jul PITTSBURGH.

JAMES RENO,
SEWER CONTRACTOR AND BUILDER.
The laying of Stone Pipe House Drains promptly executed.
OFFICE, 65 and 67 SANDUSKY STREET
Residence, 102 Fremont St., Allegheny. je23:y65

JOSEPH R. HUNTER,
Merchandize Broker,
250 LIBERTY STREET,
(Academy of Music Building.)
je23:y66 PITTSBURGH.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

AT
WM. SEMPLE'S,
180 and 182 Federal Street,
ALLEGHENY.
A GOOD BARGAINS IN NEW AND
Desirable Dry Goods.
BLACK SILKS,
BLACK SILKS,
AT
Very Low Prices!
DRESS GOODS.
Plain and Plaid Japanese Silks.
Chene, Mixed and Plaid Japanese Poplins.
Lawns, Hernanies, Grenadines.
Brown and Drab Dress Linens, very cheap.
White Goods.
Striped and Figured Piques.
Plain and Plaid Nainsooks and Jaconets.
Plain and Spotted Swiss.
Light Percales and Chintzes, at popular prices.
SPECIAL BARGAINS IN
CASSIMERES,
Cottonades and Linen Drills.
Shetland Shawls,
LACE SHAWLS,
Light Summer Shawls,
At Attractive Prices,
AT
WM. SEMPLE'S,
180 and 182 Federal Street, Allegheny.
AT
HORNE & CO'S.
Received this Day:
Traveling Satchels,
Col'd and Black Satins,
Black Gro Grain Sash Ribbons,
Colored Sash Ribbons,
Ganze Merino Undershirts,
Large Palm Fans,
Silk and Linen Fans.
HATS, FLOWERS,
AND
Millinery Goods,
AT LESS THAN COST.
NEW GOODS
Received Every Day.
77 AND 79 MARKET STREET.
jus
CLOSING OUT
Summer
DRY GOODS.
BELL & MOORHOUSE,
21 Fifth Avenue,
OFFER THE BALANCE OF THEIR
Thin Dress Goods,
Lawns,
Chintzes,
Hernanis,
VERY CHEAP.
jul0
On a Par with Gold!
WE NOW OFFER
Our New Stock
OF
DRY GOODS
AND
NOTIONS
AT
EASTERN PRICES.
BUYERS ARE INVITED TO
Examine our Goods & Prices
ARBUTHNOT,
SHANNON & CO.,
No. 115 Wood Street.
IMPROVED
CHERRY SEEDER.
It has been in use for the last six years, and never failed in an single instance to give entire satisfaction to the purchaser.
When run to its full capacity, it will seed a bushel of Cherries in 20 minutes.
The Machine is Cheap, Simple, Durable and Handsome.
The Hopper is adjustable, thereby adapting it to all sized Cherries.
It is the best Cherry Seeder in the Market. No exception.
All orders addressed to
JAMES BOWN,
No. 136 Wood Street,
PITTSBURGH, PA.
Will be Filled at
MANUFACTURERS' PRICES.
jul1
STONE
WATER PIPES,
Chimney Tops,
HOT AIR & CHIMNEY FLUES, &c.
A large and full assortment constantly on hand.
HENRY H. COLLINS,
ap21:w31 133 SECOND AVENUE.

TO STEAM BOILER MAKERS.—Proposals will be received by the Board of Prison Inspectors of Allegheny county, for TWO STEAM BOILERS, set in place ready for use, including the Steam Pipe Attachments thereto, for warming the new Jail and Court House Extension. Specifications can be seen at the office of BARR & MOORE, No. 2 Sixth street. Bids to be sealed, directed to Prison Inspectors, and left with the Controller at 4½ o'clock P. M., FRIDAY, the 9th inst.
jul

NOTICE.—Any information of JOSEPH COPELAND who, about 25 years ago, emigrated from the County Down, Ireland, to the vicinity of Pittsburgh, Pa., or of WM. COPELAND, brother of said Joseph Copeland, then living near Pittsburgh, Pa., will confer a favor by addressing LOUIS KING, this office. jul6:x58

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

AT
WM. SEMPLE'S,
180 and 182 Federal Street,
ALLEGHENY.
A GOOD STOCK OF
Sash and Bow Ribbons.
Hats, Bonnets,
AND
SUNDOWNS,
At Prices as Low as Can be Found Anywhere.
At 12½c., Ladies' and Misses' Hats.
At 75c., full sized Lama Shawls.
At $1.00, Silk Parasols, worth $1.75.
At 6¼c., Fast Colored Calicos.
At 8¼c., Light and Dark Calicos.
At 10c., all the Best Makes of Calicos.
At $1.00 for 9 yards Chintz Calicos.
At 12½c., 4-4 Bleached Muslin, a superior article.
At 12½c., Fast Colored Lawns.
At 12½c., Printed Challis and Alpacas.
At 25c., Double Width Chene Mohairs, a bargain.
Gloves and Hosiery.
Grosp and Blue Kid Gloves.
Black and Colored Kid and Lisle Thread Gloves
Ladies', Misses' and Children's Hose.
Men and Boys' Half Hose.
LADIES' AND GENTS'
Summer Underwear.
Collars, Cuffs and Neckties.
Lace Collars and Handkerchiefs.
Hoop Skirts and Skeleton Corsets.
Ladies' and Children's Aprons and Suits.
Hair Switches and Chignons.
Jet Jewelry, Pocket Books, Satchels, &c.
AT
WM. SEMPLE'S,
180 and 182 Federal Street, Allegheny.
FINE WATCHES
BAILEY & Co
12TH & CHESTNUT ST,
PHILADELPHIA.
Perfection Timers.
The reputation and experience of 40 years, warrant us in saying that our stock of Fine Timekeepers of the best European and American Makers is now the largest in the country; and we guarantee that each Watch we sell, is finished with great mechanical precision, has all the late improvements, and will run regularly, well, and give satisfaction.
Inquiries promptly replied to.
Watches forwarded by Express for approval.
BUY THE GENUINE.
CLARK'S
"O. N. T."
SPOOL COTTON.
GEO. A. CLARK,
SOLE AGENT.
Sold Everywhere.
my4-w26
JOHN Q. WORKMAN..... H. RICHARD DAVIS
WORKMAN & DAVIS,
Successors to WORKMAN, MOORE & CO., manufacturers and Dealers in
Carriages, Buggies,
SPRING & BUCK WAGONS.
42, 44, 46 and 48 Beaver St., Allegheny.
Repairing neatly and promptly executed. Orders for New Work gotten up in good style and warranted to give satisfaction in every particular.
☞ Newest style of work constantly on hand.
SOLE AGENTS for the New Haven Wheel Company's make of SARVIN'S PATENT WHEELS, and Rapp's Patent Quick Shifter and Anti-Rattler for Shafts.
H. RICHARD DAVIS having purchased the interest of Alex. and Wm. D. Moore, in the late firm of WORKMAN, MOORE & CO., the business will hereafter be continued at the old stand, under the name and style of WORKMAN & DAVIS. Orders solicited.
JOHN Q. WORKMAN,
H. RICHARD DAVIS,
Late with Citizens' National Bank, Pittsburgh.
JOHN STEVENSON'S SONS
& CO.,
JEWELERS,
93 Market street, Pittsburgh.
(THIRD DOOR FROM FIFTH.)
Have on hand all the latest novelties in Fine Jewelry, also Silver Pieces and Silver Plated Ware of new designs, suitable for wedding gifts.
Watches of all the American makers in gold and silver cases. Both Key and Pendant Winders constantly on hand, as well as a full variety of the finer grades of the Swiss Watch, including Jurgensen, Jacot, Perregaux, and others.
We call particular attention to our facilities for repairing and regulating fine Watches. To this branch of our business we give special care.
Orders by mail promptly filled. Designs of any goods sent in drawings by mail at request.
my16:w26
"HILL & ADAM'S
SEWER PIPE CO,"
65 and 67 Sandusky St., Allegheny.
Manufacture highly VITRIFIED WATER AND SEWER PIPE. Dealers in CHIMNEY TOPS, FLUES and HYDRAULIC CEMENT.
C. G. McMILLEN, Agent.
my7:w61
GRAND RE-OPENING
NEW GOODS.
Shoes, Boots and Gaiters,
AT
HENRY PAULUS',
No. 124 OHIO AVENUE, ALLEGHENY CITY.
The undersigned has again taken possession of his old place, and stocked it with a rich assortment of BOOTS, SHOES AND GAITERS.
Goods as well as prices will give satisfaction. Former patrons and the public are invited to call.
HENRY PAULUS.

FINANCIAL.

GOLD, SILVER, AND COUPONS

Bought at Highest Price.

PH. R. MERTZ,

BANKER,

Cor. Wood St. and 5th Ave.

Jas. T. Brady & Co.,

(Successors to S. JONES & CO.)

Corner Fourth Avenue and Wood Street,

BANKERS,

BUY AND SELL ALL KINDS OF

Government Securities,

GOLD, SILVER AND COUPONS,

ON MOST FAVORABLE TERMS.

Interest Allowed on Deposits.

☞ Money loaned on Government Bonds at low-est market rates.

☞ ORDERS EXECUTED FOR THE PURCHASE AND SALE OF STOCKS, BONDS AND GOLD.

JAMES T. BRADY & CO.

THE DAILY GAZETTE.

MONEY AND COMMERCE.

[By Telegraph to the Pittsburgh Gazette.]

NEW YORK, July 12, 1870.

The affairs in Wall street were comparatively quiet during the forenoon, although gold was extremely sensitive to cable reports concerning the prospect of war. London telegrams at the opening of business reported no improved feeling and a general recovery in prices, 5-32s of '62 being quoted at 88¾. This was owing to a London report that Leopold had declined the Spanish throne. A later telegram, dated two o'clock, denied this report, and said an unsettled feeling again prevailed, 5-32s of '62 having declined to 87¾. Foreign bankers, whose transactions now control a premium, were orders on early dispatches and buyers on the later.

Before the formal opening of the room gold sold at 114 to 113. The first recorded transaction was at 113¾, after which there was an advance to 113⅝, a decline to 113⅜ and a return to 113⅝.

In the afternoon the excitement in the gold room was intense, and the fluctuations wide and frequent. At one time private cable telegrams reported a panic on the Berlin Bourse with extreme activity and a decline in securities at Frankfort. The gold room immediately accepted this as meaning war, and the result was a rise to 114¾, with numerous dealings. At this juncture a report was received that Leopold had withdrawn; this caused a tumble to 113, when the excitement was somewhat arrested by the announcement from Washington that the Funding bill had been defeated in the House. Under this news the market recovered for a time between 113⅝@113¾, but soon the report came that the difficulties between France and Prussia had been amicably adjusted and the wildest excitement followed. The market plunged downwards under heavy sales by the foreign operators, and did not stop until 112 had been reached. At the close a recovery to 112⅝, with a strong market. Carrying rates 6@6 per cent. Clearances $120,000,000; exports $300,000.

Money is good on demand at 4@6 on call. Sterling at 9 per cent.

Governments opened heavy and lower; closed higher and strong. Coupons 81, 1864's 16, 65's, 86¾@86¾; 67's, 90¼@90½; 68's, new, 90¾@91; 67's, 90¾@90¾; 68's, 90¾@91; 10-40s, 88¾; currencies, 140@14¾. State securities quiet. Missouri, 90; old Tennessee, 68¼; new 67¾; old Virginia, 67; new, 66; old North Carolina, 80; new, 36. Stock market during the morning was heavy, with principal dealings in Long Island, Reading, Rock Island, New York Central and Hudson River, Ohio & Mississippi, Northwestern preferred, and Wabash. In the afternoon, the market was strong and active and the entire list the improved feeling having been due to the European news and the defeat of the funding bill in the House. Prices are about up to the day.

Canton, 67; Cumberland, 3; Western Union 94¾; Quicksilver, 45¾; Pacific Mail, 45¾; Adams Express, 68½; Wells, 15¾; American, 44; United States, 45¾; Pacific Mail, 41¾; New York Central, 91¾; New York Central scrip, 87¾; Hudson River, 77¾; preferred, 95; Harlem, 138; Reading, 102¾; Michigan Central, 119; Lake Shore, 99¾; Illinois Central, 146; Pittsburgh, 109¼; Fort Wayne, 96¾; Western, 82¾; preferred, 87½; Rock Island, 114¾; New Jersey Central, 104¾; St. Paul, 65¾; preferred, 88¾; Wabash, 43¾; preferred, 70; Fort Wayne, 96¾; Terre Haute, 35; preferred, 60; Chicago & Alton, 116¾; preferred, 130; Ohio & Mississippi, 30½; Hudson & Erie, 3¾; Cleveland Columbus & Cincinnati, 82¾; Burlington, 161; Chicago Columbus & Indiana Central, 79. Sub-Treasury Balance, gold, 75,980,868; currency, 11,812,725.

OFFICE OF THE PITTSBURGH GAZETTE, TUESDAY, July 12, 1870.

Closing quotations as received by Ph. R. Mertz:

Gold	112	Merchants U. Ex.	
Silver	108	N. Y. Central	97¾
1881 Bonds	111	Reading	102¾
5-20 Bonds 1862	110	P. Ft. W. & C	95¾
5-20 Bonds 1864	110	Ohio & Miss.	30¼
5-20 Bonds 1865	110	Mich. Southern.	
Consols 1865	109	Cleveland & P.	
5-20 Bonds 1867	109	C. R. I. & P.	109¾
5-20 Bonds 1868	109	Chicago & N. W.	82¾
10-40	87¾	C. & N. W. Pref.	87¾
Adams Express	68	Erie.	21¾

	Large.	Small.
London Exchange per pound	5.55	5.65
Paris Exchange per Frank	25¾	25
Berlin Exchange per Thaler	82	83
Frankfort Exchange per Florin	47¾	49
National Pacific R. R. Bonds		87
Union P. R. R. Bonds	87	88

Closing quotations as received by James T. Brady & Co:

Gold	12¾	5-20 Jan. & Jy. 1867	9
U. S. 6s, 1881	14	5-20 Jan. & Jy. 1867	9½
U. S. 5-20 1862	10	5-20 Jan. & Jy. 1868	9¾
U. S. 5-20 1864	10	U. P. R. R.	87¾
U. S. 5-20 1865	10	U. P. R. R. Bonds	87¾
U. S. 10-40	7⅝	Cy. Pacific	13½

PETROLEUM MARKET.

OFFICE OF PITTSBURGH GAZETTE, TUESDAY, July 12, 1870.

The oil market was weak and somewhat panicky to-day, and compared with yesterday prices are lower. This was owing in part to the war rumors but mainly to the report of the Titusville *Herald*, showing a material increase in the production. And we may here remark that the increase is much larger than was generally anticipated, as there were but comparatively few strikes reported in June as compared with May, and there are those who are disposed to doubt the correctness of the *Herald's* report. Later in the day, however, the foreign news tended to give a more pacific character had a tendency to produce a better feeling, although it came too late to have any perceptible influence on the course of the market. There is no getting over the fact, however, but what the increased production is a bitter pill for those who have been calculating on better prices, and this will offset against the peace news even if it should turn out to be well founded.

CRUDE.

Spot or seller this month has declined a quarter of a cent as compared with yesterday's and even at the decline there were but few buyers, as the latter are impressed with the belief that the bottom has not been touched. Sales in two lots of 1,000 each at 11¾; 1,000 at 11⅝. August was offering at 11¾; and September may be fairly quoted at 12.

REFINED.

Sale of 2,000 July at 27¾; 2,000 August at same figure; it was reported that 5,000 bbls July had been sold in Philadelphia at 27¾. August may be quoted at 27¾. September 27¾ to 27¾; October and November at 27¾@28.

RECEIPTS CRUDE OIL.

J A McKee 1,282, on account Goldrich; Waring K & Co 148, on account L W Young; F A Bates 370, on account D C Herbst; Citizens' Oil Works 78, on account T Hackett; Same 74, on O C Goldrich; Tarentum Oil Works 74, on account S D Karns; E L Goldwin 296, on account J B Barbour; A B Mills 52, on account W Bartle; D Bly & Co 51, on account S A Hull; Cosmos Oil Works 308, on account O C & A R R; Lockhart, F & Co 235, on account same.

Total ..... 3,005 bbls.

OIL SHIPMENTS PER A. V. R. R.

J. C. Kirkpatrick & Co., 15s bbls ref. oil to Waring, K & Co., Phila.

John Spear & Co. 100 bbls refined to Tack Bro., Phila.

Keystone Oil Co., 53 bbls ref. oil to Warden, F & Co., Phila.

Montzheimer & Koehler, 400 bbls ref. oil to Waring, K. & Co., Phila.

Lockhart, Frew & Co., 451 bbls refined oil to Warden, Frew & Co., Philadelphia.

Braun & Wagner 406 bbls refined oil to Waring, King & Co., Philadelphia.

Lyons & Co. 196 bbls regned oil to Logan Bro & Co., Phila.

Wormser, Myers & Co., 200 bbls refined oil to Logan Bros & Co., Phila.

J. A. McKee 250 bbls refined oil to Logan Bros & Co., Phila.

Total ..... 2,263 bbls.

STATEMENT OF CRUDE OIL SHIPPED BY P. R. R. AND A. V. R. R. OIL LINE, DURING WEEK ENDING JULY 9, 1870.

By Parker & Thompson from Parker to Josiah Macrys & Sons, New York. 360 bbls.

By Parker & Thompson from Parker to Malcolm Lloyd, Philadelphia, 1,309 bbls.

By Fisher Bros from Parker to M. Lloyd, Philadelphia, 478 bbls.

Fisher Bros. from Parker to Oleophine Oil Co, New York, 538 bbls.

By B. S. Duncan from Parker to W. P. Logan & Co., Philadelphia, 564 bbls.

By D. C. Herbst from Parker, to Pouliney & Moale, Baltimore, 390 bbls.

Total ..... 4,052 bbls. of 45 gals.

Total to Phila ..... 2,061 bbls.

Total to Baltimore ..... 390 bbls.

Total to New York ..... 721 bbls.

Grand total 4,07 2bbls

Dry Goods.

NEW YORK, July 12.—Dry Goods market continues very quiet yet steady for staple makes. We quote best brands heavy Brown Sheetings at 13¾@13¾; Augusta do 12¾@12¾; Broadway 11½; Massachusetts fine 12; Pepperell R 12¾; Thomaston E 8¾; Bay Mills Bleached Muslin 18; Hope 14; Fruit of Loom 17; Bates Jeans 10¾@11; Naumkeag Satinets 14; Sprague Prints 11; Arnold's & Freeman's 9, and Glasgow Ginghams 15.

PITTSBURGH MARKET.

OFFICE OF PITTSBURGH GAZETTE, TUESDAY, July 12, 1870.

There was a stronger feeling in some commodities, including flour and wheat, under the influence of the war rumors, but as yet it does not amount to much; people have become accustomed to hear rumors of this character, that as yet they are not disposed to get very much excited in regard to the matter, and while it is possible that there may be war, the general feeling just now is that there will be nothing of the kind. There are those who would like to see a foreign war as they are impressed with the belief that it would improve business, and there is no doubt but what it would tend to revive speculation, and it might help some speculators in grain who are now in a precarious condition, and it would just as likely cripple and ruin others. If the present attitude of France and Prussia should result in war, it would array on the one side France, England, Italy and Austria, and on the other Prussia, Spain, Russia and possibly Belgium, although all of the countries might not be actually engaged in the fighting, there would be preparations for war in each that would largely affect the business and finances of this country. The prices of breadstuffs, gold, and of many articles of foreign manufacture would advance largely. As yet, however the prospect of war is too remote to influence prices.

ASHES—Unchanged; common soda ash, 4; refined, 4¾; Pearlash 9@9¾; Pots 7¾.

APPLES—We can report regular sales at $4 @6 per bbl as to quality. Arrivals light.

BROOMS—Store prices; Fancy, $5.50; No. 1, $4.50; No. 2, $4; No. 3, $3.50; Common, $2.50@3.

BEANS—Dull; $1.50@1.75 per bush.

BUTTER—Quiet and unchanged; good shipping grades may be quoted at 16@17; sales of 3,700 lbs at 17¾. Choice packed 19@20.

BRIDLES—$9@$12 per dozen.

CHICKENS—Sale of live chickens by the coop, or 60@65 cts per pair, according to size and condition.

CHEESE—Sales of Ohio cheese at 12@14, the outside figure for prime Goshen. Swietzer in good demand with sales at 18@19.

CARBON OIL—Quiet and unchanged; we con inue to quote standard brands at 23¾@24

CORNMEAL—Scarce at $1 per bushel.

DRIED FRUIT—Quiet and unchanged—stock pretty well picked. Apples 4¾@5c. Peaches 9@9c for quarters, and 12@13c for halves.

EGGS—The arrivals are increasing slightly, but the stock as yet is not large, and prices are maintained, 23@24.

FEATHERS—Quiet and unchanged, at 80@ 5 cts. to the trade.

FLOUR—Market somewhat stronger for reasons already given, but there is no excitement and no change in prices. Good western flours $6@, and choice Minnesota springs $8¾.

The inquiry for the latter grade of flour is restricted mainly to the trade, as for family use winter wheat flour has the preference.

GRAIN—The wheat market is firmer under the influence of the advices from Chicago and New York, but quotations are not in advance here; we continue to quote, red at $1.15@1.20, and white at $1.80@1.35. Oats continue rather dull, the absence of buyers and higher rates asked in some cases. Rye is steady at 90c@$1. Cotton nominally unchanged and no demand. Whiskey advanced to 93@96c, the latter rate for iron bound cooperage. Mess Pork is unchanged and held firmly at $30. Lard held at 15¾, and 200 tcs sold at this rate, but there were more sellers than buyers at it. There is a good demand for Bulk Meats at 12@15c, but at higher rates than we have had a lot of 50,000 lbs of shoulders sold at 12¾c buyers this morning. Bacon in good demand and prices tend upward; sales in bulk at 14¾@15c shoulders, and 16¾@17¾c clear rib and clear sides. Sugar cured hams advanced to 23c, and stock tight. Butter 2@3c higher at 23@25c for fresh. Eggs advanced to 16@18c the latter for recounted. Gold 113¾ buying. Exchange is dull 1-10 discount buying.

Chicago.

CHICAGO, July 12.—Exchange unchanged. Flour dull and unchanged. Wheat active and 1¼@1½c higher, closing at $1.08¾ for No 2 seller last half of July; this afternoon the market was irregular, with free sellers of No 2 at $1.06¾@1.06¾ seller last half. Corn 1¼@2c lower; closing at 78@76¾c for No 2; this afternoon the market was heavy at 77¾c closing at July. Oats ¾c lower; closing with sellers at 47¾c. Rye very dull and nominally 78c for No 2. Barley quiet an nominal at 90c for No 2. Highwines firm at 95c for iron bound. Provisions firm. Mess pork $28.75@29.25. Lard 15¾@15c. Bulk meats 11¾@12c. Receipts for the past 24 hours: 4458 bbls flour, 52,150 bush wheat, 101,300 bush corn, 24,750 bush oats, 3162 bush rye, 16,096 bush barley, 2,561 bbls pork; Shipments: 2489 bbls flour, 37,061 bush wheat, 53,343 bush corn, 36,819 bush oats, 1766 bush rye, 899 bush barley, 2774 hogs. Freights more active, at 3c for oats, 4c for corn and 4¼c for wheat to Buffalo.

CHICAGO, July 12.—Hogs active at $8.50@9.15 for fair to extra. Cattle quiet at $4@8 for common cows to choice steers.

St. Louis.

ST. LOUIS, July 12.—Tobacco steady. Cotton nominally lower at 18@18¾c. Hemp unchanged at $1.40@1.45; undressed rope at 8¾@ 9¾c; hemp bagging at 30c. Flour, low grades firm and wanted; other qualities quiet; choice X sold at $4.75; XX at $5.00@5.40; XXX at $5.50@6.00. Spring wheat dull and lower at 85 @90c; No. 3 fall declined at 95@96c; No. 2 at $1.12@$1.16; No. 1 do. at $1.20@1.25; choice to fancy at $1.30@$1.40. New corn weak and not quotably changed; choice mixed at 90c; yellow 90@95c; white 92@$1.05. Oats dull and lower at 55@56c. Rye dull at 78@80c. Whisky dull at $1. Groceries dull and unchanged. Provisions firm. Pork $30. Bacon s¹ff at 14c for shoulder; clear ribs 17¾@17¾c; clear 18c. Lard dull and unchanged.

Cattle dull at 4@5c for fair to prime; 6@7¾c for choice to extra. Hogs firm at 7¾@8c.

Cleveland.

CLEVELAND, July 12.—Flour firm with a steady and upward tendency. Wheat firmer and 2@3c better; sales of No 1 red winter at $1.31; No 2 do at $1.28. Corn steady, firm and unchanged. No 1 mixed held at 85c, No 2 do at 80c. Oats quiet and firm and 1c higher; No 1 State 59c. Rye quiet but firm at 90@95c, as to quality. Barley nominal. Petroleum quiet and steady at 45@5 per barrel for crude; refined 23¾c per gallon.

Louisville.

LOUISVILLE, July 12.—Bagging firm and heavy; brands 1¾ flax 20@20½c. Cotton dull; sales 100 bales; assorted middling 18c. Flour firm and scarce; extra family $5.50. Wheat: new $1.20@1.30 on arrival. Corn $1.10. Oats 64c. Rye $1, including sacks. Hay: choice $19 in store. Provisions closed active and firm. Pork $30. Bacon 14@17½@18c. Bulk meats 13@16@17c. Lard 17c. Whiskey: raw 90@97c.

Toledo.

TOLEDO, July 12.—Flour firm. Wheat steady; No 2 white Wabash offered at $1.26; No 3 white Wabash $1.24; No 1 white Michigan $1.30; amber Michigan $1.32, closing at $1.31¾; No 1 red $1.32¾; No 2 do $1.30, closing at $1.29¾. No 3 do $1.18. Corn quiet; No 1 87c; No 2 86c. Oats a shade better: No 1 56c; No 2 55¾c; Michigan 52c.

Philadelphia.

PHILADELPHIA, July 12.—Flour quiet; superfine $5@5.75; Wheat dull; Indiana red $1.38@1.40. Rye unchanged. Corn less active; Yellow western $1.07, afloat $1.08. Oats dull. Provisions steady. Mess pork $30.50. Lard 16@16¾c. Petroleum dull; crude 18¾@ 18¾c; refined 27¾@27¾. Whiskey nominal and unchanged.

Baltimore.

BALTIMORE, July 12.—Flour quiet and firm; western superfine $5.50@5.6. Wheat: receipts light at $1.25@1.30 western. Corn steady; $1.15 @1.20 white; $1.05@1.09 yellow. Oats 60@63c. Mess Pork quiet $30.75@31. Bacon active 17½c rib sides; clear rib 17¾c; shoulders 15½c, and sugar 23¾@24c. Lard quiet 16¾@17c. Whiskey firm at 91.

Memphis.

MEMPHIS, July 12.—Cotton dull at 17¾@18c, receipts 56 bales; exports 766. Flour $5.50@6. Corn Meal $4.75@4.90. Corn $1.10 for white in store, Oats 60c. Hay $20. Bran steady at $10. Lard 18¾@19c. Pork $31. Bacon; shoulders 14@14½c; sides 18¾@18½c.

Oswego.

OSWEGO, July 12.—Flour steady and unchanged; sales 800 bbls. Wheat dull; sales 3100 bu No 1 Milwaukee club at $1.32; No 2 red winter Indiana held at $1.40. Corn dull and steady; sales 2300 bu No 2 at 86c. Oats held at 65c.

Detroit.

DETROIT, July 12.—Wheat is 1c lower; extra $1.53; No. 1 $1.50. Corn quiet at 90c. Oats 54c State; 59@61c western. Barley at $1.95@2.05 per central.

New Orleans.

NEW ORLEANS, July 12.—Cotton nominal at 18¾@18¾c for middlings; sales 635, receipts 146, exports 3784 and stock 62,183 bales.

Milwaukee.

MILWAUKEE, July 12.—Flour nominal. Wheat unsettled at $1.30 for No 1 and $1.11 for No 2. Coarse grains nominal.

IMPORTS BY RAILROAD.

CLEVELAND AND PITTSBURGH RAILROAD COMPANY, July 12—8 cars bbls flour, 9c, Mc Knight, P & Co; 1 car c do, W Clark & Co, 1 do blooms, Nimick & Co; 2 do pig iron, Union Iron Mills; 2 do do, Reese, G & D; 8,000 ft lumber, R A Clark & Co; 8,000 ft lumber, W W Rigdon; 8,000 ft lumber, Slack & S; 16,000 ft lumber, McQueevan & D; 10 ft do, Fields, L & B; 1 car iron, Moorhead & Co; 20,000 shingles; R A Clark & Co; 4 bdls machines, 4 tables, Smith & Fulton; 1 car bbls hams, E H Myers & C; 2 dozen table rungs, Fackiner & I; 15 casks potash, Baker, Peril, P & Co; 10 tubs tobacco, Haworth & D; 1 plow, Hall & S; 10 kgs o meal, 3 do p barley, W Frazer; 20 bxs cheese, Volgt, M & Co; 1 car sheep, J L Knox; 3 coils rope, Jas R King; 1 do do, Jno Mowers; lot s ware, T J Fowler; 5,216 ft pop lumber, J Baldenger; 2 bdls sacks, Graham & M; 40 sks oats, W G Miller; 22 bbls fish, Atwell & L; 20 do flour, Houck, J & Co; 15 sks scraps, W Flacus & Son; 2 bbls eggs, Arbuckles & Co; 25 bbls, E A Worcestire; 60 s chairs, Myer & Son; 50 bbls lub oil, L Oppenheimer; 2 bbls eggs, Woodworth & D; 7 sks wool, W Barker Jr & Co; 2 bdls carpets, Sam Devol; 2 bbls eggs, P Duff & Son; 17 sks wool, W Barker Jr & Co.

PITTSBURGH CINCINNATI AND ST. LOUIS RAILROAD, July 12.—1 car wheels, Kennedy Bro; 1 car cooperage, Strutt & Bensing; 2 do do, I Walters; 1 do lumber, J O Bell; 1 do do, John Nash; 1 car lumber, Wm Graham; 1 do do tobacco, Swager & Co; 25 tcs hams, E H Myers & Co; 25 bbls whisky, Dillinger & Stevenson; 284 bgs barley, Isaiah Dicks & Co; 1 car oil cake, W & D Rinehart; 5 bbls oil, B L Fahnestock & Co; 7 pkgs tobacco, W L Dowd; 12 tcs hams, J P Hanna & Co; 5 bbls whisky, Wm Graham; 2 buckets tar, W Means; 5 tcs dry beef, Dalzell & Townsend; 8 do do, 20 do hams, J H Parker; 13 pkgs tobacco, Jas A Fine; 15 do do, W G Millar; 15 bbls wax, Arbuckles & Co; 6 bales cotton, E Hyde & Son; 2 tcs dry beef, W B Hays & Son; 40 bbls potatoes, W J Steel Bro; 140 bbls flour, 200 bgs do, G Stewart; 3 cars staves, J Painter; 30 bbls flour, John Wilson; 9 bgs feed, 43 do oats, 8 do wheat, 36 do corn, Meanor & Harper; 10 bbls flour, J Murdoch; 7 kgs butter, 58 bgs feed, Schomaker & Langenheim; 44 bgs oats, P Duff & Son; 25 bales cotton, Eagle Cotton Mills.

PITTSBURGH, FORT WAYNE AND CHICAGO RAILROAD, July 12—20 bxs soap, W M Gormley; 15 sks wool, S Bradley & Sons; 616 bdls paper, C P Markle & Sons; 39 bxs matches, J Wilson & Sons; 50 bbls whisky, Cowden & Co; 1 do cheese, Arbuckles & Co; 50 bbls lub oil, G E Palmer & Co; 1 car plow beams and bolts, J C Bidwell; 200 bxs glass, C Ihmsen & Son; 60 doz buckets, Dilworth, H & Co; 31 bxs cheese, W H Groff; 25 do do, 5 bgs hops, Kennedy Bro; 1 hogshood & 1 do, Scott, Tevis & Co; Jenkins Bro; 15 do do, Head & Metzgar; 2 bbls bacon, Haworth & Dewhurst; 13 bxs 7 jars, Atlantic Glass Co; 132 bgs oats, Bricker & Co; 12 bbls bitters, Steel Bros; 13 do do, J Henderson Bro; 35 bgs corn, 27 do wheat, Schneibach & Heyl; 14 sks rags, Dilworth, H & Co; 1 bx glass, C Ihmsen & Son; 60 doz buckets, Dilworth, H & Co; 31 bxs cheese, W H Groff; 25 do do, 5 bgs hops, Kennedy Bro; Hood & Co; Jenkins, T C; Jenkins Bro; 15 do do, Head & Metzgar; 2 bbls bacon, Haworth & Dewhurst; 13 bxs 7 jars, Atlantic Glass Co; 132 bgs oats, Bricker & Co; 12 bbls bitters, Steel Bros; 13 do do, J Henderson Bro; 35 bgs corn, 27 do wheat, Schneibach & Heyl; 14 sks rags, Dilworth, H & Co; 1 bx glass, C Ihmsen & Son; 60 doz buckets, Dilworth, H & Co; 31 bxs cheese, W H Groff; 25 do do, 5 bgs hops, Kennedy Bro; Day & Co; 1 car lumber, J J Gillespie; 1 do shoulders, J F Hanna & C.

ALLEGHENY STATION July 12—5 cars metal, Lewis, B & D; 160 bdls hides, J Lackcamp; 3 cars metal, Pa Iron & Forge Co; 2 do do, Lind say & Co; 1 car wood, Kennedy Bro; 50 bbls flour, Adams & Knox; 1 bbl eggs, John Herbert; 1 car ice, Gilmore, S & Co.

ALLEGHENY VALLEY RAILROAD, July 12, 50 sks wheat, J S Liggett & Co; 7 bgs potatoes, James Mitchell; 24 sks corn, Adams & K; 24 do oats, Bricker & Co; 7 rolls leather, Bell & Co; 1 bbl butter, 1 do eggs, Bruggerman & O B.

RIVER PACKETS.

MONONGAHELA RIVER.

THE FLEET STEAMER

BELLE,

J. P. SMITH ..... Commander,
J. W. SCOTT ..... Clerk.

Independent Pittsburgh, Brownsville and Geneva Packet.

Leaves Wharf Boat above Monongahela Bridge every TUESDAY, THURSDAY and SATURDAY at 5 P. M.

For Freight or Passengers to all points on the Monongahela river.

For freight or passage apply on board, or at Wharf-boat, at foot of Grant street.

my9 WM. McELROY & CO., Agent.

PORTSMOUTH PACKET.

FOR WHEELING, MARIETTA, PARKERSBURG, PORTSMOUTH AND INTERMEDIATE PORTS.

Leaves Pittsburgh EVERY FRIDAY—4 P. M.
Leaves Portsmouth EVERY MONDAY—10 A.M.
The new and splendid passenger steamer

GRANITE STATE.

W. H. KERR ..... Commander,

Will leave as announced.
For freight or passage apply on board or to

G. H. GHRIEST & CO.,
my17 Agents.

LOWER MISSISSIPPI

FOR CAIRO, MEMPHIS, VICKSBURG, NEW ORLEANS AND RED RIVER—The splendid steamer

CARRIE CONVERSE ..... Capt. GEO. REA.

Will leave for the above and intermediate ports SATURDAY, the 16th inst.
For freight or passage apply on board or to
GEO. H. GHRIEST & CO.,
jul2 FLACK & COLLINGWOOD, Agents.

STEAMSHIPS.

TO LIVERPOOL AND QUEENSTOWN, THE INMAN MAIL STEAMSHIPS, numbering sixteen first-class vessels, among them the celebrated

CITY OF PARIS, CITY OF ANTWERP,
CITY OF BOSTON, CITY OF BALTIMORE,
CITY OF LONDON.

Sailing EVERY SATURDAY, from Pier 45 North River, New York. For passage or further information apply to

WILLIAM BINGHAM, Jr.,
143 SMITHFIELD STREET.

TAX NOTICES.

U. S. INTERNAL REVENUE, TWENTY-THIRD DISTRICT.

COLLECTOR'S NOTICE.

OFFICE COLLECTOR OF INTERNAL REVENUE, 23d Collection District of Penna., ALLEGHENY CITY, May 20th, 1870.

Notice is hereby given that the annual Lists of Special Taxes, formerly termed Licenses, and of the Taxes on

Incomes, Carriages, Watches, Silver Plate, &c.,

Are now in this office, where payment will be received thereon by the Collector, on and after the 1st day of June, 1870, otherwise additional expenses will be incurred by the tax payer.

E. BURRINGTON, Esq., Deputy Collector for the County of Armstrong, and EDWIN LYON, Esq., Deputy Collector for the county of Butler, will be ready to receive after the 1st of June, for their respective counties, and will post notices designating the time and places where and when they will be prepared to receive the taxes collectable by them. Taxes paid only in greenbacks or national currency. Office hours from 9 A. M. to 3 P. M.

JOHN M. SULLIVAN,
my20:x21 COLLECTOR.

CITY TREASURER'S OFFICE, PITTSBURGH June 14, 1870.

IN ACCORDANCE WITH THE PROVISIONS of the City Digest, notice is hereby given to the Tax Payers of the City of Pittsburgh, that the assessment of

City, City Building, Special, Poor, Business, City School and Ward School Taxes and City Water Rents

For the year 1870 have, in accordance with law, been this day returned to me for collection. A deduction of Five per cendum will be allowed on all Taxes and Water Rents paid on or before the first day of August, and Two per centum if paid between the first days of August and fifteenth day of September.

A. J. COCHRAN,
je3 City Treasurer.

JOHN H. STEWART. ROBT. H. PATTERSON.

ROBERT H. PATTERSON & CO.

Livery, Sale and COMMISSION STABLES,

Cor. Seventh Avenue and Liberty St.

PITTSBURGH, PA.

ap26:h4

ADMINISTRATOR'S NOTICE.—Whereas, Letters of Administration have been granted to the undersigned on the estate of GEORGE ARMSTRONG, dec'd, late of Hampton township, all persons indebted to said estate are hereby notified to make payment, and all those having claims to present them, duly authenticated for settlement, to the undersigned.

SAMUEL G. BROWN, Administrator.
HAMPTON TP., Allegheny Co., June 18th, 1870. jn2 F

RIVER NEWS.

The river was swelling slowly last evening with 3 feet 11 inches in the channel by the Monongahela marks. The weather continues cloudy and warm with occasional showers.

There has been no arrivals or departures since the date of our last report except the Monongahela river packets.

The Belle after being on the dock for over a week undergoing repairs, left for Brownsville and Geneva last evening. She will be commanded by Capt Haney, formerly of the Pittsburgh Wheeling and Parkersburg trade, hereafter. Capt. H. is a very clever steamboatman, and will soon make plenty of friends along the Monongahela Valley.

The new steamer, Carrie Converse, is announced to depart for New Orleans on Saturday.

—A late Marietta paper says: It is rumored that the coalboatmen of Pittsburgh are endeavoring to induce the engineer having in charge the improvement of the navigation of the Ohio river to throw a dam adross the Ohio channel at the head of Kerr's Island. The City Council and the Board of Trade have appointed a joint committee to prevent this being done. A dam would blockade and destroy the harbor at Marietta. Why do these coalmen want a dam across there? There never was a time when a coal barge could leave Pittsburgh that there was not water enough for it to pass on either side of Kerr's Island. That is not the sticking point. In low water we seldom hear of boats getting aground at the head of the Island, on either side; and for years there has been less and less difficulty in the channel at the head of the Muskingum. No such obstruction will be permitted. The people of Washington county have rights as well as Pittsburgh coalmen, and the know how to defeend them, too.

—The Cincinnati *Enquirer* is responsible for the following: There is a strong probability that the Cincinnati and Pittsburgh Packet line, instead of three, as during the past season, will comprise six, and perhaps seven fine passengers steamers. A number of prominent boatmen have the project in charge, and have strong hopes of making it a success. They are firmly of the opinion that a daily line between this port and Pittsburgh will pay. The St. Charles, Juniata, Arlington and St. Marys will form part of the line, and the Major Anderson, Potomac and Ohio No. 4 have been suggested as steamers that might enter it.

—Portions of the wrecks of the Guidon, Robert Moore and Emma No. 3 were sold at auction on Cincinnati on Saturday. Capt. H. U. Hart purchased the Guidon's machinery entire for $900, and the yawl of the Robt Moore for $14. C. C. Dumont bid in the life-boat at $19. Capt. John Rhodes made fast to the anchor of the Robt. Moore, and Capt Jno. Kyle purchased the chain cable of the Emma.

—It is said Captain Leathers is still as confident that the Natchez is a faster boat than the Lee as if no race had ever been run. This confidence is probably well founded, but it is a very unfortunate circumstance for his friends, who bet their thousands on it, that he did not take more pains to prove it on the recent trial.

—Captain Devinney, who owned and commanded the Grace Darling over a tenth of a century ago, in the St. Louis and Illinois trade, and has since passed his time in cultivating the soil of his extensive Illinois farm, has a craving to return to the river. He will shortly be master or pilot of some St. Louis boat.

—Letters of administration were grant ed on Friday in the Probate Court in St Louis on the estate of the late Richard J. Lockwood to Geo. R. Robinson and Angelida P. Lockwood. The estate is valued at $270,000, and bond was given in the sum of $150,000.

—The timbers of the wreck of P. O. O'Riley's old General Lafayette are about one foot out of the water, and there is no jury said on the top of the bar uncovered yet. This indicates that the bar is wash ing off gradually—getting lower every year.

—A Cairo telegram under date of Sunday says: A. R. Jones, pilot, died here yesterday from injuries received by falling into the hold of the tug Alma, while piloting her to the mouth of Ohio. He leaves a wife in needy circumstances.

—A St Louis telegram says: The steamer Susie Silver, built here, made a trial trip yesterday, and will enter the New Orleans trade, leaving here Wednesday next.

—The Governor Allen has laid up to be repainted, to take the place of the J. F. Pargoud in the New Orleans and Vicksburg trade.

—The Collier was expected to arrive at Cincinnati on Monday. She took on 100 tons at Wheeling.

—The St Marys has gone on the Marine Ways at Cincinnati

—The Exchange left Cincinnati for St. Louis on Saturday.

OILS.

Tack, Bro. & Co.,

PERRY BUILDING,

Duquesne Way, Pittsburgh.

DEALERS IN

Crude & Refined Petroleum.

TACK BROS.,

Philadelphia.

jn29

WARING & KING,

Commission Merchants and Brokers in

Petroleum and its Products,

DALZELL'S BLOCK, DUQUESNE WAY.

Philadelphia Address,

WARING, KING & CO.,

ap12 109 WALNUT STREET.

ECLIPSE

PETROLEUM REFINERY,

Herbert W. C. Tweddle,

MANUFACTURER OF

Lubricating and High Test Burning Oils.

ECLIPSE RAILROAD AXLE OIL.

Stands great heat without change; remains limpid at lowest temperatures. Special oil for tropical climates or hot weather.

LOCOMOTIVE ENGINE, MACHINE SHOP, Will not gum.

SAW MILL AND PLANING MILL OILS, Adapted for high speed.

SPINKLE OIL. WOOL HEAD-LIGHT OIL,

OIL, TANNERS' BENZOLINE.

FINISHING GASOLINE.

OIL HARNESS OIL. PARAFFINE.

FIRST DAY OF JUNE, 1870. These oils are bright from Work and Machinery from rust.

These products are manufactured under Dr. Tweddle's patent by Superheated Steam in Vacuo. The Lubricating Oils are almost odorless, perfectly pure, uniform, and novelty light coloured, stand a high temperature unchanged, and remain limpid during extreme cold. The Railroad Oils are unequalled, and are in constant use upon many of the principal Railroads. Samples and wholesale orders left at 174 WOOD STREET. Works at sharpsburg Bridge.

PROFESSIONAL.

JOS. M. GAZZAM. JOHN SHANNON. WM. H. LOWE.

Jos. M. Gazzam & Co.,

ATTORNEYS AND COUNSELLORS AT LAW, Solicitors in Equity and Bankruptcy. OFFICE, No. 96 FIFTH AVENUE, Pittsburgh. je23:y100

ARCHIBALD BLAKELY,

Attorney-at-Law,

No. 116 FIFTH AVENUE,

pen60-y Pittsburgh, Pa.

G. W. DeCAMP,

ATTORNEY AND COUNSELLOR AT LAW,

Has removed to No. 57 GRANT STREET, Pittsburgh. Will practice in the U. S. Circuit and District Courts, in the State Supreme and all the Courts of Allegheny county, and make collections in most of the adjacent counties. ja29:873

H. H. McCORMICK,

Attorney-at-Law,

No. 68 GRANT STREET,

☞ Prompt attention given to all kinds of legal business. ja3:d6

WM. B. NEEPER,

ALDERMAN AND EX-OFFICIO JUSTICE OF THE PEACE,

Office, 112 Fifth avenue.

Special attention given to conveyancing and collections, Deeds, Bonds and Mortgages drawn up and all legal business attended to promptly and accurately.

CHEGARAY INSTITUTE,

1527 and 1529 SPRUCE STREET, Philadelphia, Pa. English and French, for young Ladies and Misses. Boarding and Day Pupils. will reopen on MONDAY, September 21. French is the language of the family and is constantly spoken in the Institute.

MADAM DE HERNILLY, Principal.
je28:s17-TTHS

SPECIAL NOTICES.

☞ DOCTOR WHITTIER CONTINUES TO TREAT ALL PRIVATE DISEASES. That numerous class of cases resulting from self-abuse, producing unmanliness, nervous debility, irritability, eruptions, pimples, seminal emissions, and finally impotency permanently cured. Persons afflicted with delicate, intricate and long standing constitutional complaints are politely invited to call for consultation, which costs nothing. Experience, the best of teachers, has enabled him to perfect remedies at once efficient, safe, permanent, and which in most cases can be used without hindrance to business. Medicines prepared in the establishment, which embraces office, reception and waiting rooms;

THE DAILY GAZETTE.

HOME NEWS.

Persons leaving the city for the summer, and wishing to have the GAZETTE sent to them, will please send their addresses to the office. Price by mail, 75 cents per month.

Allegheny Councils will meet Thursday night.

Deputy Mayor Nichols yesterday fined John Gordon one dollar for drunkenness.

The Board of Health officers perambulated the Eighteenth and Twentieth wards yesterday, on official business.

A bill passed the National Senate yesterday increasing the pension of Mrs. Gen. Alex. Hays to fifty dollars per month.

Thomas Beck struck Joseph Berger in the face yesterday for which he is to be called to account by Mayor Calhoun, as soon as arrested.

Residents on Centre Avenue complain of the slaughter houses located on that thoroughfare. The Board of Health will attend to the matter.

A Warrant was issued yesterday by Deputy Mayor Nichols for the arrest of Michael Grinkell for threatening to knock the head off Francis Kelly.

Edward Thompson was fined ten dollars by Alderman Bowden, yesterday, for forestalling the market. He appealed to Court and entered bonds.

Agnes Sheits was before Alderman Bowden yesterday for keeping a bawdy house in the Fourth ward, Allegheny. She gave bail for a further hearing.

Walter Brown accepts the challenge of Henry Coulter for a sculling match, and says he will row him a five mile race at Springfield, Mass., for $2,000 or more.

Phillip McGuire made information before Alderman O'Donnell yesterday against Charles Heineman for maintaining a disorderly house on Pike street, Twelfth ward. Warrant issued.

Mr. Brady yesterday caused a warrant to be issued by Alderman Bowden for the arrest of Charles Storer, for driving against his buggy and breaking a wheel.

Ladies will find it to their advantage to call at the New Stand Stocking Store, No. 30 Fifth avenue, before purchasing elsewhere. A full and carefully selected stock of ladies' merino wear on hand. JNO. DEGELMAN & CO.

W. A. Gildenfenney, 45 Fifth avenue, has for sale "The Manufacturer and Builder" for July, a quarto magazine, a practical journal of industrial progress, edited with great ability and beautifully illustrated; also "Ballou's Monthly" for August, which number is profusely illustrated.

Larceny.—Joseph Sulzner made information before the Mayor yesterday, charging John H. Harris with larceny. The prosecutor keeps a meat shop on Liberty street, and alleges that the accused came in during his absence and took sixteen dollars out of the money drawer. Harris was arrested and after a hearing was committed to jail.

Died or His Injuries.—Henry Heckman, the young man who fell from a third story window yesterday morning at an early hour, an account of which was published in yesterday's GAZETTE, died of his injuries about five o'clock p.m., evening, of concussion of the brain. Coroner Clawson held an inquest on the body and the jury returned a verdict of "accidental death."

Birmingham Passenger Railway.

The Birmingham Passenger Railway Company, commenced the erection of their track to the Union Depot, Monday last. The iron is being delivered on Smithfield street and Sixth Avenue ready to be laid on completion of grading. The company intend running their cars by the first or middle of August.

Run Over by a Train and not Hurt.

Monday night Joseph Coyle went to the Union Depot to meet some friends who were to come in on the late train. Before getting to the depot he had met several men, and as a consequence was somewhat exhilarated. Passing through the depot and out on the platform, he was lost to view. Not long afterwards the engineer of a shifting train noticed a man's hat on the cow catcher of the locomotive. He immediately stopped and commenced a search, when Coyle was discovered lying between the rails, badly bruised with a cut in his head. He was picked up and a physician summoned, but before that gentleman arrived Coyle recovered and walked away. His injuries consisted only of a slight abrasion of the scalp. Eight cars and the engine passed over that spot where he lay.

Mortuary Report.

The following are the number of deaths that occurred during the week, ending July 10th, as reported by Dr. J. McCandless, Physician of Board of Health:

Pertussis, 2; Cholera Infantum, 5; Inflammation of Lungs, 1; Cancer of Rectum, 1; Consumption, 3; Dysentery, 2; Scrofula, 1; Softening of the Brain, 1; Peritonitis, 1; Diarrhœa, 1; Debility, 1; Scarlet Fever, 7; Congestion of Brain, 4; Convulsions, 7; Tubercular Meningitis, 1; Typhoid Fever, 1; Small Pox, 1; Typhoid Fever, 1; Diptheria, 2; Marasmus, 1; Intemperance, 1; Gastro Enteritis, 1; Heart Disease, 1; Croup, 1.

Of the above there were under 1 year, 24; from 1 to 2, 7; 2 to 5, 10; 5 to 10, 4; 10 to 15, 2; 15 to 20, 3; 20 to 30, 3; 30 to 40, 2; 40 to 50, 2; 50 to 60, 1; 60 to 70, 3; 80 to 90, 2.

Males, 42; females, 24. White, 62; colored, 4 Total 66.

Moonlight and Music.

The glorious moonlight weather of last evening was improved by a number of young ladies and gentlemen of this city, by a grand picnic in the grove at Turtle Creek. The affair was under the management of Messrs. McMaster, Scott and Mahon, who performed their duties in a manner to win the praise of all. The grove is one of the most beautiful along the line of the railroad, and is well provided with a platform built especially for terpsichorean exercises, the pic-nickers were subject to no inconvenience for want of sufficient accommodations. Moonlight and music, and a happy, joyous company made the hours fly rapidly, and all those in the charge of the attendants were unanimous in their requests for a repetition of the enjoyable affair which it is expected will be combined with sometime during next month.

Proposals Invited for the Building of the New Fifth Avenue Market House.

The new market house, to be erected at once on the corner of Fifth avenue and Miltenberger street, either by the city or by a stock company, was the principal business before at the next meeting of Councils, will be a credit to that neighborhood. The plans and specifications have all been made for and bids are invited for the work in sealed proposals until Friday evening, July 22d. The plans may be seen and the specifications can be obtained at the office of Samuel W. Richards, architect, No. 35 Bank Block, Fifth avenue.

The Chairman of the Committee on Markets, M. McEwen, Esq., who, by the way, has labored hard and earnestly to thus far advance the project, promised us the other day that he would buy his turkey next Christmas at the completed Fifth avenue market house.

Teachers Elected.

The following teachers have been elected to serve the ensuing year in the Fourth ward, Allegheny:

House No. 4—Principal—John Morrow. Assistant—Miss S. A. Hamilton. Grammar Department—Miss E. Davidson, Miss M. C. Hayes. Medium Department—Miss H. Witherow, Miss M. Smith, Miss S. Duncan. Primary Department—Miss S. C. Smith, Miss E. Seibert, Miss M. Hammil.

House No. 9—Principal—Will A. Johnson. Assistant—Miss M. Morton. Grammar Department—Misses V. Jamison, M. Boggs. Medium Department—Misses M. A. Hunter, L. Renwick, M. Hamilton. Primary Department—Misses A. Swan, K. Chambers, A. McClain.

List of Teachers Elected in Fifth Ward, Allegheny.—J. M. Conroy, Principal; Ellen May, Assistant; Emma J. Hemps, Third Grammar; Mary Wilkins, Second Grammar; Anna E. Schreiber, First Grammar; Lina Anderson, Third Intermediate; Sophie Lenkardt, Second Intermediate; Lida H. Cubbage, First Intermediate; Ella Mathews, Fifth Primary; Lucy Rogers, Fourth Primary; Emma Agnew, Third Primary; Fanny Hamilton, Second Primary; Mary J. Hamilton, First Primary.

Allegheny Valley Railroad.

We are indebted to Thomas M. King, Esq., the attentive and efficient Assistant Superintendent, for the following:

Statement of the number of freight cars hauled on the Allegheny Valley Railroad during the quarter ending June 30th, 1870:

April—Loaded	11,924	
Empty	9,512—21,436	
Average per day, 26 working days in the month, 824 6-13.		
May—Loaded	13,640	
Empty	10,938—24,578	
Average per day, 26 working days in the month, 945 4-13.		
June—Loaded	14,580	
Empty.	11,610—26,190	
Average per day, 26 working days in the month, 1,007 4-13.		

RECAPITULATION.

April—Loaded	11,924 Empty	9,512
May—Loaded	13,640 "	10,938
June—Loaded	14,580 "	11,610
Total	40,144 Total	32,060

Total hauled loaded and empty during the quarter, 72,204.

We may add that the Allegheny Valley road is doing an immense business, and is in most excellent condition. None in the country be in better. But less could not be expected when Col. J. J. Lawrence, a veteran in railroading, is the General Superintendent, and is assisted so ably by Mr. Thomas M. King.

Personals.

EX-MAYOR DRUM, of Allegheny has one of the finest suburban homes in our vicinity. It is located on the Perrysville Road, near the Observatory.

MAYOR CALLOW is still compelled to go about on crutches, not having recovered from the ankle sprain, which he suffered when thrown out of a buggy a short time since.

HENRY M. LONG, Esq., member of Select Council from the First ward, is spoken of in connection with the Allegheny Mayoralty next term.

CONTROLLER PORTER, of Allegheny, we are pleased to learn, is able to be in his office again.

W. A. TOMLINSON, Esq., President of the Pittsburgh Common Council, has been appointed Paymaster of the Allegheny Valley Railroad, and yesterday entered upon the duties of the position. Mr. Tomlinson possesses rare business qualities, and large practical experience united with winning manners, which are well calculated to make him a popular and efficient officer.

MR. MATHEW A. M'GINN, a native of this city and for many years engaged in the baggage department of the Pennsylvania Railroad, has been appointed to the high position of Assistant General Baggage Agent of the Union Pacific Railroad, with office at Omaha. Although quite a young man Mr. McGinn is abundantly qualified for the position attained through industry and worth.

EDUCATIONAL.

Meeting of the Central Board—Reports of Committees—Admission of Pupils to the High School.

A regular monthly meeting of the Central Board of Education was held at the rooms of the Board, Lloyd and Black's building, Fourth avenue, yesterday, at 2 o'clock, P. M.

Members present: Messrs. Anderson, Chadwick, Craig, Fleming, Getty, Hamilton, Harrison, Hartman, Laufman, Mays, Mitchell, Neckermann, Nobbs, Shaw, Taylor and President Wilson.

The minutes of the preceding meeting were read and approved.

The Secretary read communications from several sub-district boards in relation to the introduction of the German language in the public schools. The communications were received. Referred to the Committee on Teachers and Salaries, with instructions to report at the next regular meeting a plan for the introduction of the German language into the schools.

HIGH SCHOOL.

The Secretary read the report of Philotus Dean, Superintendent of the High School, of the attendance during the month of June, of which the following is a

RECAPITULATION.

	Males.	Females.	Total.
High School	98	56	154
Normal School	1	70	71
Commercial School	65	11	76
Total	154	167	301

SUMMARY FOR THE YEAR.

The following is a summary of the attendance for the year ending June 1, 1870:

	Males.	Females.	Total.
High School	110	124	234
Normal School	111	132	175
Commercial School	128	32	250
Total	349	288	637

Total increase of attendance over previous year, 124.

The report was received and filed.

SECRETARY'S REPORT.

The Secretary, John A. Sergeant, reported that warrants to the amount of $24,280 10 had been drawn on the Treasury since the regular meeting last month.

The report was received.

REPORT OF FINANCE COMMITTEE.

Mr. George H. Anderson, Chairman of the Finance Committee, presented the following report:

The Committee on Finance respectfully report:

Amount of overdraught last month. $ 3,373 63
Warrants drawn during the month . 24,280 10

Total payments $27,653 73
Against which we have collected from all sources $23,185 95

Leaving a deficit of ..... $ 4,467 78

We would respectfully recommend your Board to authorize prompt payment for tuition or rent accruing.

The report was received and filed.

COMMITTEE ON HIGH SCHOOL.

Mr. Laufman, from the Committee on High School, submitted the following:

GENTLEMEN: YOUR Committee on High School beg leave to submit the following report:

For the past school year the relation between teachers and pupils and faculty have been pleasant and satisfactory, and your Committee can see no reason for a change either in the faculty or their numbers, and would, therefore, recommend their reelection. We also that the present building will not permit the election of an additional Professor; this, however, will be obviated in the completion of the new building.

The report was received and on motion the faculty of the past year were re-elected for the ensuing year.

MUTE SCHOOL.

Mr. Craig from the Committee on Mute School presented a report providing for the government of the School, which was accepted and filed and the recommendations of the report adopted.

On motion of Mr. Craig the teachers in charge of the school last year were re-elected for the ensuing year.

On motion of Mr. Getty the rules were ordered to be printed.

ADMISSION OF PUPILS.

Mr. Craig, Chairman of the Special Committee, to whom was referred the matter of the admission of scholars to the High School, presented the following report:

Your Committee, to whom was referred the report of the Principal of the High School on the admission of pupils to the High School, would respectfully report that after a careful examination of the report and accompanying documents, we find that the whole work of examining and marking the manuscripts has been well and carefully done; and your Committee are further of the opinion that the rule of this board for the admission of pupils to the High School does not work for the best interest of the school or insure justice to the applicants, believing it to be desirable to secure these results and obtain uniformity in promoting it throughout all the departments of our city schools, we would therefore respectfully recommend that promotions from the Grammar schools be made in the same manner as they are now made from class to class in the High School department, and none, one department to another in the district schools.

In order to carry out the above recommendation we would suggest the adoption of the following rule for promotions throughout the city:

That each applicant who makes 50 per cent. of perfect answers in orthography and an average of 50 per cent. in all other branches of study be promoted; provided that no one shall be promoted who makes less than 30 per cent. in any one branch.

In relation to the residence of pupils seeking admission to the High School, your committee are satisfied that there is a number of non-residents in the list recommended for admission to the High School, which will be now in attendance and who are expecting to continue through the whole course.

We believe that the best method of correcting this would be to bring the responsibility of admitting, on residence, on the member of this board from the district in which the pupil shall file a certificate from the member of this board who represents the sub-district in which the pupil or applicant resides, certifying that the pupil or applicant is a legal resident of said sub-district.

Your committee would also recommend the admission or continuance in the school of such pupils as have passed through our sub-district schools, and have lost their right to remain by removal from the city; on the payment of the cost of tuition as fixed by this board; we would therefore recommend the passage of the following resolution:

Resolved, That all pupils upon entering the High School, and the following classes are already upon the rolls, shall be required to furnish to the Principal of the High School a certificate from the member of this board who represents the sub-district in which the pupil or applicant resides, certifying that the pupil or applicant is a legal resident of said sub-district.

A minority committee would also recommend the admission or continuance in the school of such pupils as have passed through our sub-district schools, and have lost their right to remain by removal from the city; on the payment of the cost of tuition as fixed by this board; we would therefore recommend the passage of the following resolution:

Resolved, That all pupils upon entering the High School, and the following classes are already upon the rolls, shall be required to furnish to the Principal of the High School a certificate from the member of this board who represents the sub-district in which the pupil or applicant resides, certifying that the pupil or applicant is a legal resident of said sub-district; provided, however, that pupils who are now in attendance and those who have passed satisfactorily the present examinations for admission and have been pupils in our Grammar School, but are non-residents, shall be allowed to attend so long as they shall continue to pay the payment of $50 annually.

Under the above rule the following numbers will be entitled to admission: 1, 2, 5, 7, 8, 9, 10, 11, 14, 15, 17, 18, 21, 22, 23, 26, 30, 31, 35, 36, 37, 40, 41, 42, 43, 48, 50, 51, 52, 53, 54, 55, 56, 60, 61, 62, 64, 72, 75, 76, 77, 78, 80, 82, 83, 85, 86, 87, 88, 89, 90, 91, 101, 102, 104, 108, 111, 112, 119, 120, 122, 124, 125, 127, 128, 130, 132, 135, 139, 140, 141, 142, 143, 145, 146, 152, 153, 154, 156, 158, 162, 165, 166, 170, 172, 185, 187, 188, 190, 191, 192, 193, 194, 195, 196, 197, 198, 200, 201, 203, 204, 205, 206, 207, 208, 209, 211, 216, 218, 222, 227, 229, 231, 235, 237, 239.

Applicants holding the following numbers should, in the opinion of the Committee, be re-examined in that branch of study in which they fall below the required per cent., their average in other branches being sufficiently high: 58, 84, 114, 123, 131, 134, 137, 157, 163, 223, 226.

Mr. Mitchell moved as an amendment that in Orthography, Arithmetic and Grammar the pupils shall reach seventy per cent. before being admitted.

Mr. Sims moved to lay the amendment on the table. Adopted.

The question then recurred on the report, which, with the resolution, was adopted.

Mr. Nobbs, offered a resolution increasing the time of night lights per week and the rate to $500 per annum, of Mr. Rohrbacher, teacher of Bergman in the High School, and when retained the rate to be $600. Adopted.

That portion of the resolution relative to time and salary, was referred to the Committee on Teachers and Salaries.

On motion of Mr. Anderson, Messrs. Hartman and Mays were appointed as a Committee to audit the accounts of the officers of the Board.

Mr. Hartman called the attention of the Board to the fact that there had been a misunderstanding in the matter of the appropriation for Franklin district. The district was entitled to seventeen teachers, and had only been allowed fifteen, through the error in the calculation. Referred to the Committee on Teachers and Salaries, with power to act.

Mr. Chadwick called the attention of the Board to the fact that there were certain funds in the county treasury, which properly belonged to the Board, arising from old township, and that there were certain debts against said Board unsettled. The county treasurer had refused to pay the amount over to the treasurer of said Board, stating in his opinion it properly belonged to the Central Board.

On motion of Mr. Hartman the Secretary of this Board was authorized to draw the amount and pay it over to the treasurer of the the School Board of Collins township.

COMMITTEE ANNOUNCED.

The chairman announced that he had appointed the following named gentlemen on the standing Committee on Vacations: Messrs. Hamilton, Young, Sims, Getty and Fleming.

Mr. Hamilton also called the attention of the Board to the fact that the Forbes district should have an additional teacher. Referred to the Committee on Teachers and Salaries.

The Secretary read sundry bills, which, on motion of Mr. Hartman were ordered to be paid when approved by the appropriate committees.

On motion adjourned.

DARING ROBBERY.

A Man Garroted and Robbed of $200—A Policeman Witnesses the Transaction and Pursues the Garroter to Escape.

A bold and impudent robbery was perpetrated on Smithfield street, last evening about half past ten o'clock, near the corner of Sixth avenue, one of the most frequented portions of the city. Patrick Nolan, an inoffensive Irishman, fell into the hands of the Philistines during the early part of the evening and was well soaked with liquor. At the time stated above he was passing along Smithfield street, in company with a pair of thieves, and when opposite Mellon's banking house he was shoved into a hall the door of which was open, struck will force and $200 taken out of his pockets. Nolan, as soon as he recovered from the effects of the blow, cried "thief," "murder," and a officer who was on the opposite side of the street rushed across, and found Nolan and another man in the hall, and as Nolan was making the most noise of the two he was taken into custody and conducted to the lock-up. Another officer, Beoff, who it appears from his own statement, witnessed the transaction, seeing two men running away from where the robbery had been committed, followed them into a saloon, on the corner of Sixth avenue and Smithfield street, but instead of arresting them he allowed them to depart. What his reasons were for so doing he may be able to explain, and should have an opportunity of so doing. He stated last evening that he knew the men who committed the robbery, and it may be his intention to make information against them this morning.

THE COURTS.

Court of Quarter Sessions—Judge Sterrett.

TUESDAY, July 12.—In the case of the Commonwealth vs. Henry Plummer, indicted for assault and battery, reported yesterday, the jury returned a verdict of guilty.

In the case of the Commonwealth vs. Archy Taylor, indicted for malicious mischief, W. C. McCarthy prosecutor, the jury returned a verdict of not guilty, and directed that each party pay one half the costs.

Commonwealth vs. Thomas George, indicted for receiving stolen goods, knowing them to have been stolen, was the next case taken up. The accused purchased a quantity of rope from boys who had stolen it from a raft and at five o'clock on the morning of the 7th of June just he proceeded to a tan yard at the foot of Nineteenth street, where he got the rope and put it in his wagon and was proceeding to haul it away, when he was stopped and the rope taken from him. The jury returned a verdict of guilty. The Court sentenced the defendant to pay costs of prosecution and undergo an imprisonment in the Western Penitentiary for one year and six months.

Joseph Samuels, indicted for the larceny of the rope, referred to in the foregoing case, was arraigned and plead guilty. Sentence deferred.

The cases of Martin Gannon and James Blakely, indicted for larceny, were taken up and the District Attorney stated that the Commonwealth would not ask verdicts of guilty. The jury returned verdicts of not guilty.

Commonwealth vs. Henry Hoffman and William Kwacia, indicted for the larceny of carpenter tools from a carpenter's shop in Allegheny, William Jones prosecutor. There was also an indictment against Jones for arson, for an attempt to break and enter a store room in Allegheny. It appears that the tools which were the property of the prosecutor in the first case were stolen from Moore & Chambers' carpenter shop, No. 10 Ohio street, Allegheny, on the 25th of June last. Late Saturday night the defendants were arrested in an alley while attempting to enter a store, and the stolen tools were found in their possession. In the first case the jury returned a verdict of guilty in manner and form as indicted, and in the second case they found a verdict of not guilty of the felony charged, but guilty of an attempt to commit the same.

In the case of Adam Kummer, charged with abandonment, on oath of Christine, his wife, the Court directed that the defendant pay the costs of prosecution and the sum of $10 per month to the prosecutrix until further order of court.

The next case taken up was that of the Commonwealth vs. I. R. Lindsay, Alderman of the Third ward, Allegheny, indicted for misdemeanor in office, N. Reardon, Esq., prosecutor. The prosecutor alleges that he was engaged as an attorney for one of the defendants in a civil suit before the Alderman. When he went to the office the case had been disposed of in one of the parties confessing judgment. Reardon objected because his client was not party to the confession. The Alderman refused to allow him to appear, and declined to enter upon his docket the name of the person who had confessed. Subsequently, when the plaintiff appeared, the Alderman refused to allow it because Reardon would not give bail for both defendants in the case, instead of the one for whom he wished to do. Some words ensued and Reardon was compelled to leave the office. Jury out.

Charles Edwards plead guilty to a charge of assault and battery, preferred by John Thompson. He was fined one cent and the five dollars and costs, and was also sentenced to the Work House for thirty days.

Commonwealth vs. J. H. Bloomfield, indicted for assault and battery, James Gilmore prosecutor, was the next case taken up. The defendant was employed as police officer at the Connellsville Railroad Depot, where it appears he arrested the prosecutor and took him before the Mayor. The case was on trial when Court adjourned.

TRIAL LIST FOR WEDNESDAY.

164	Com. vs. Charles Itsel.	
268.	" vs. Micheal Bowers.	
270.	" vs. Jno. Verner.	
266.	" vs. John Moran.	
357.	" vs. Charles Menan.	
267.	" vs. Leonard Rockenstein.	
307.	" vs. John Little.	
289.	" vs. John Schmidt.	
180.	" vs. Wm. Bell.	
306.	" vs. Jno. Moran.	
275.	" vs. Louis Cramer.	
101.	" vs. James Donnelly.	
256.	" vs. Martin Snyder.	
276.	" vs. Simon Brown.	
262.	" vs. Samuel Richards.	
168.	" vs. John Auth.	
102.	" vs. James Brightmore.	
347.	" vs. Jas. Stranig et al.	
301.	" vs. Belle McFarland.	
	" vs. John C. Keuchler.	
359.	" vs. Jno. Stranig et al.	
358.	" vs. R. A. Clark.	
356.	" vs. Joseph Beck.	
	" vs. Thos. Sproul.	
263.	" vs. Robert Steel, et al.	
	" vs. George Sherland.	

EAST BIRMINGHAM COUNCIL.

Regular Meeting—The Ferry Landing—The Sewer Question—Miscellaneous Matters.

The Council of East Birmingham held a regular monthly meeting last evening in the Council room at the Walton Engine House, Burgess Schultz presiding.

Members present—Messrs. Jones, Haberman, Sheppard, Miller, Hahn.

The minutes of previous meetings were read and after some amendments were approved.

Mr. Jones, of the special committee appointed to inquire, whether the borough or the Birmingham Railway Company should make the gutters across Carson street, reported that they could not get the Borough Solicitor to meet with the Solicitor of the railway company.

The report was received.

Mr. Jones moved that a written notice be served on Mr. Hersh, the President of the Birmingham Railway Company, that the borough, on a certain day, would make a gutter across Carson street, and that the company should make provisions for the protection of their track. Carried.

Mr. Jones, of the Street Committee, to whom was referred the petition of those below the ferry landing, reported that the committee agreed to allow the ferry company the landing 100 feet above and 100 feet below the Carson street. On motion the action of the committee was indorsed by the Council.

A number of bills were then read and warrants ordered to be drawn for payment of the same.

Mr. Haberman moved that the Burgess enter suit against the Ormsby property on the corner of Sarah and Railroad streets if Dr. Ormsby or his heirs would not stop the draining of the pond there, which cost the borough $250. Carried.

Mr. Schultz handed in his resignation as gas lighter, and on motion it was accepted.

On motion the application of Mr. Gas lighter was referred to the Committee on Gas lighting.

Mr. Jones offered the following: Petition for the grading and paving of Wright's alley, between 17th and 18th streets. Also a petition for the grading of Mr. Carey's alley, between 25th and 27th streets.

On motion, the petitions were accepted.

Mr. Jones, of the Street Committee, Superintendent, offered quite a lengthy communication on the "Sewer Question," with estimates of the necessary sewers, the cost per foot, and the frontage liable to assessments for the payment thereof, &c. It was accepted and filed.

Mr. Jones moved that Messrs. Miller's assessors be appointed to superintend assessments on sewers to be built hereafter, and those already contracted. Adopted. And Messrs. Wm. Finch, Sr., A. J. Rapp, John Brown, Sr., Harrison Estep, Terrence Campbell, John L. Gordon and S. A. Jones were elected commissioners by the Council.

Mr. Jones offered an ordinance prohibiting the washing of horses in the streets of Carey's alleys. Read three times and passed.

Mr. Miller offered an ordinance prohibiting the washing of water by sprinkling the streets and washing the pavements, between the hours of 8 A. M. and 6 P. M. A penalty of $5 is attached to any violation of the ordinance.

On motion, it was laid over until next meeting.

Mr. Jones presented a petition very numerously signed, asking for the division of the borough into two election precincts, as there are now over fifteen hundred voters polled. A resolution authorizing the petition to be presented to the Court of Quarter Sessions, by Justice Amunn, praying that the Court order the division of the borough, was adopted.

Mr. Jones moved that Messrs. Hastings and O'Neill be granted further time to complete the Joseph street sewer.

Mr. Jones, of the Street Committee, to whom was referred at the last meeting the petitions for the opening and extending of Josephine street, reported in favor of Dr. Ormsby to open the street and he refused to have anything to do with it, and the committee then gave him notice that if the street was not opened before the first of August, the committee would open it. The report was received.

On motion, adjourned.

CRUSHED BY THE CARS.

Painful accident in Allegheny—Under the Wheels—Sorrowful Birthday.

Yesterday evening about five o'clock, a very painful accident occurred in Allegheny, which may yet result in loss of life. The victim was Frederick Reymer, a small boy thirteen years old. He had jumped aboard a freight train at the Union Depot to ride over the river. The cars were moving at the usual rate of speed, when just before reaching Anderson street he

ATTEMPTED TO JUMP OFF.

In doing so he fell and got in the stirrup and he was thrown violently to the ground. His left leg fell upon the track directly in front of the wheel, and was crushed to a jelly. The flesh from the knee nearly to the hip was torn off and the bone crushed, together with the left hand. The latter was also crushed to a jelly. The engineer stopped the train as soon as possible, when the victim was picked up and carried into Dr. G. M. Shillito's office, No. 38 Anderson street. The boy was still conscious and able to converse with those about him. Word of the accident was immediately sent to his parents, who reside on the Old Fourth street road, near the Court House. Dr. Buchanan, surgeon of the railroad company, was also sent for. Subsequently they arrived, and it was then decided to

AMPUTATE THE LIMB

near the thigh, which operation was performed by the physicians called in. The boy bore himself very weak from the loss of blood, and it was feared he would not survive. He was not removed to his home last evening, but at last accounts he was still living.

Young Reymer yesterday celebrated his thirteenth birthday.

Stock Sales.—The following stocks were sold last evening on second floor of A. McIlwaine's Auction Rooms, 106 Smithfield street:

Bank of Pittsburgh.	$ 71 00
M. & M. National Bank	68 50
Exchange "	69 00
" "	68 50
German "	146 00
Monongahela Navigation Company	22 75
"	22 50

If you wish to enjoy a good smoke, try Megraw's cigars or fine cut, from 45 Ninth street. His club cigars are just the article to distribute among your visitors, who can appreciate a luxury in the smoking line. Megraw also has pipes of all kinds, meerschaums all descriptions, chewing tobacco, every grade, smoking caps and everything else fitted for a smoker. 45 Ninth street is the place.

Gents furnishing goods in great variety at the New Stand Stocking Store.

JOHN DEGELMAN & CO.,
No. 30 Fifth avenue.

FATAL FALL.

One Man Killed and Two Seriously Injured—Coroner's Inquest.

A shocking accident, the more contemplation of which causes the blood to chill in the veins as it courses through the system, that can only be thought of with feelings too horrible to describe, occurred on Liberty street, this city, about half-past eleven o'clock, yesterday. At the time stated two men, Mr. William Wadsworth and Michael Fry, and Charles Withauer, an apprentice boy, were on a scaffold painting the front of H. B. Succop & Co.'s business house, No. 212 Liberty street. The scaffold consisted of a ladder with a board upon it, which was supported by "jacks" or what are technically termed "cripples," projecting from the second story windows, being a distance of about twenty feet from the sidewalk. While the men were busily at work, not dreaming of danger, one of the "cripples" gave way, and precipitated the scaffold and the men to the sidewalk. The men were picked up insensible and carried into Mr. Succop's store and the boy was taken into the bakery store adjoining. The latter soon returned to consciousness, and it was discovered that his injuries, although of a painful nature, his right forearm being broken in two places, were not of a serious character. Drs. Hustelon and McClain were summoned and acted promptly. A slight examination of the injured men showed that one of them at least would scarcely recover, and that one Mr. Wadsworth. His collar bone was fractured, a shoulder dislocated and he had received a severe concussion of the brain, which must eventually prove fatal. Mr. Fry, also, had received several severe contusions and concutaneal injuries, had escaped without a fracture of any bone. The men were at once as far as was possible under the circumstances, and Mr. Fry, as soon as he had sufficiently recovered, was removed to Mayor Drum's residence.

Mr. Wadsworth suffered terribly, and was evidently sinking very rapidly, so that it was thought best not to remove him. He is a man in great pain until about two o'clock, when death put an end to his intense suffering.

The body endured the pain of his fractured arm bravely, and after having the fracture reduced, was removed to the residence of his parents.

Coroner Clawson was notified of the death of Mr. Wadsworth, and held an inquest on the body. The jury returned a verdict of "accidental death."

Mr. Wadsworth was a resident of Pittsburgh, in great pain until about two o'clock, when death put an end to his intense suffering.

The body endured the pain of his fractured arm bravely, and after having the fracture reduced, was removed to the residence of his parents.

Coroner Clawson was notified of the death of Mr. Wadsworth, and held an inquest on the body. The jury returned a verdict of "accidental death."

Mr. Wadsworth was a resident of Pittsburgh, in the employ of Mr. W., and the boy was an apprentice.

It is a wonder that others were not injured by the accident, as if occurred at a place where people are almost constantly passing and repassing. The scaffold had just passed under the scaffold before it fell and narrowly escaped injury.

PETROLEUM.

Monthly Report of Operations in the Pennsylvania Oil Regions for June, 1870.

We have received the monthly oil report of the Titusville *Herald* for June, 1870, from which we select the following items of petroleum news and statistics:

The month of June was not marked by the striking features of activity or excitement which as the month preceding, yet the production was steadily increased during the month, whose the close in many of the principal producing districts, and exhibits for the month under review a gain of about six hundred and fifty barrels per day over the preceding month, and at points south of Oil City. The shipments of refined oil aggregated over forty thousand barrels, and the shipments of crude over seventy-five thousand barrels. Prices throughout the month averaged less than during May. The opening figure being $4.25 upon the Upper and $4.25 upon the Lower Creek, and the closing price $3.90 and $4.10 upon the Upper and Lower Creek, respectively. The best prices paid were at the beginning of the month, a steady decline marking each week until the close.

Youngson & Co.—A cool, flavored dish of ice cream, with the accompaniments, will be found very refreshing and invigorating this warm weather—and Youngson & Co.'s, corner of Smithfield street and Virgin alley, is just the place to get it. A sumptuous saloon and confectionary of the most appetizing character, are the attractions of this establishment. Ladies and gentlemen should not pass by without dropping in.

The excitement in political circles during the past week has had great effect upon some especial matters in connection with county affairs, but as yet has made no perceptible change in affairs at No. 104 Wood street. The campaign will come and go, patronizing Liebler and carrying on the business as usual. Fine satchels and carpet sacks, and such like, with prices cut rapidly. A good article always will sell.

Rifles, Shot Guns, Revolvers, Pistols, Ammunition and Gun material of all kind, at reduced prices, at J. H. Johnston's Great Western Gun Works, 129 Smithfield street. Repairing neatly done. Guns for hire. Army Rifles, Carbines and Revolvers bought or taken in exchange. Call and see or write for a Price List. MWF

Special Bargains—At W. W. Moorhead's 81 Market street. To close out the balance of our ladies and misses' White Tucked and Ruffled Dresses, we offer them at very low prices. Also, Ruff and Drab Linen Dresses, Aprons, White Tucked Skirts, very cheap.

Frogs are not the most beautiful creatures in the world, but the most fastidious taste cannot object to those at the Eye Opening, for they will be presented at the Continental today.

To the Ladies—Call at W. W. Moorhead's, No. 81 Market street, for Children's Dresses, Aprons, Infants' Dresses, Handkerchiefs and Fancy Goods, Misses' Kid Gloves in all colors.

Frogs, Frogs, Frogs, just received, and will be served up at the Continental Restaurant, Fifth avenue, next door to postoffice.

Something to Eat.—Green Sea Turtle Steak and Frogs, at the Continental Restaurant, second door to postoffice.

Everybody may call at the Continental, Fifth avenue, to-day. Enough for all will be found upon the festal board. Hungry none need be.

Stonerood's Cathartic Syrup is used in all cases instead of pills, caster oil, epsom salts, &c. Highly flavored. Twenty-five cents. Try it. Sold by all druggists. WFM

$37,500 on Bond Mortgage in sums to suit, by SIMPSON & HOLLAND,
fod 89 Grant street.

Green Sea Turtle Soup at the Continental to-day.

FOREIGN.

THERE are five American convicts in German penitentiaries, learning to speak German.

THE Prince de la Tour d'Auvergne has just published a new historical paper on the Battle of Waterloo.

THE whole number of matriculated and unmatriculated students attending the Berlind University the present half year is 3,316.

ANTHONY TROLLOPE is about to visit his son, who is a prosperous sheep farmer in Australia. He will be gone about eighteen months.

THE Danish Court has long been noted for economy, but we were hardly prepared to learn that the Queen spends but $1000 a year on her clothes.

THE Province of St. John, N. B., is suffering from drouth. The crops are all suffering, particularly hay, which, in the island, it is said, will not exceed half a crop.

MR. S. PHILIP, a gentleman well known in the musical world of Berlin, has been requested by the Musical Society of Edinburgh to form an orchestra of fifty musicians, and send them over to Scotland.

BETWEEN two and three million doses of chloroform are manufactured in Edinburgh, Scotland, yearly, showing to what extent the practice is now carried of wrapping men, women and children in a painless sleep during some of the most trying moments and hours of human existence.

AT Suez the English steamers have made arrangements to take the pilgrims to the Persian Gulf or to the ports of British India, and strictly limited their passengers to the number allowed by the Scheldt for fear that she may get aground. But they say there is sufficient depth of water for the other vessels of the fleet.

A RETURN as to the condition of the Thames embankment shows that the total cost up to the present is £1,650,000. Of this amount, £20,000 has been paid to the Corporation of the Thames, and £3,200 to the Duchy of Lancaster. Five and a half acres of the reclaimed ground the Board of Works are bound to devote to the use of the public as ornamental gardens.

A GREEK literary lady, Elpis Melena, recently visited Garabaldi at Caprera, and lamented with him him that his son Ricciotti should have injured the cause of freedom by his share in the disturbances in Italy. "How could I help it?" exclaimed the General. "If I get the news that Ricciotti has been arrested, I will drink a glass of wine to the health of those that did it."

THE foot and mouth disease has broken out among the cattle in the Cherburg District. It is making fearful ravages. Mr. Horace Hamond, who sends the report, states that the steamers sailing to Southampton had taken over beasts thus attacked. Instructions have been issued to the officers on board to use the utmost vigilance in the examination of cattle imported from that quarter.

THE Paris Opera House will not be completed before the end of 1872, but its exterior will be finished by the coming Fete Napoleon, August 15th, and the interior will be perfected without the knowledge of the outer world. The estimates for its completion are 20,000,000 francs, whereof 12,000,000 have been already disbursed. The fittings and internal decorations during June occurred upon the Batelli farm, near Petroleum Centre, which yielded 1,000 barrels per day, and upon the over the production of May, and upon the new territory in the vicinity of West Hickory, and in the Tarr and Farm, and upon the new territory south of Franklin upon the Allegheny river. The increase in the latter amounting to about 250 barrels per day, chiefly from West Hickory. Upon the Shaw farm, Lower Cherry Run, the Shamburgh tract, the Geron district and Pithole, the yield was about